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INDIA DECIDES TO HELP SOUTH KOREA

Acceptance Of U. N. Council Resolution

BUT NO CHANGE IN OUR FOREIGN POLICY

Call To Settle Issue By Mediation

NEW DELHI, June 29 (PTI)

THE Government of India have accepted the second resolution of the Security Council in respect of Korea, calling upon members of the United Nations to furnish such assistance to the Republic of Korea as may be necessary to repel the armed attack"

The acceptance of the Security Council's resolution does not involve any modification of India's foreign policy.

The Government of India expressed the "earnest hope" that even at this stage it may be possible to put end to the fighting in Korea and to settle the dispute by mediation.

PANDIT NEHRU
Arbiter of India's foreign policy.

The Government of India have issued tonight the following communique on the Korean situation.

The Government of India have viewed with grave concern the developments in Korea involving as they do not only a civil war, but a threat to world peace. There have been a number of border incidents between North and South Korea in the past.

LARGE-SCALE INVASION

But whatever the nature of these might have been, it appears clear from the information available to the Government of India that a large-scale invasion of South Korea took place by armed forces of the North Korea Government.

This information was supplied by a variety of sources, the most authoritative among them being the United Nations Commission on Korea on which India is represented and which, at the time of invasion, was in Seoul. In view of this information, the Government of India's permanent delegate to the United Nations and representative on the Security Council, Mr. B. N. Rau, supported the first resolution of the Security Council which declared that such aggression had taken place and called for a cease-fire and withdrawal of the North Korean forces to the 38th Parallel.

This direction of the Security Council was not acted upon by the North Korean Government and their forces and the invasion continued till it threatened the capital city Seoul itself. The Security Council met again to consider this rapidly changing situation and passed the second resolution on Korea on the night of June 27 (New York Time). The Government of India's representative in the Security Council was unable to participate in the voting on this second resolution on Korea because he could not communicate it in time to his Government and obtain their instructions.

THE OPERATIVE PART

The operative part of this resolution "recommends that the members of the United Nations furnish such assistance to the Republic of Korea as may be necessary to repel the armed attack and to restore international peace and security in the area".

The Government of India have given the most careful consideration to this resolution of the Security Council in the context of the events in Korea and also of their general foreign po-

(Continued on Page 7)

Position Of British Forces

QUESTION RAISED IN COMMONS

LONDON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter). Some Labour members in the House of Commons today questioned the United States action in Korea and elsewhere in the Pacific.

Clement Attlee

Labour left-winger James Hudson asked if Prime Minister Clement Attlee was "quite sure that the United States is acting within the directions of the Security Council".

Mr. Attlee did not reply, but some Labour cheers greeted the question.

Another Labour member, Woodrow Wyatt, urged the Government to take the initiative in trying to get an Asiatic Pact on the lines of the Atlantic Pact without delay, in view of the situation created by events in Korea. But Mr. Attlee replied, "I don't think that arises".

Another left-winger Labour member, Sydney Silverman, urged the Prime Minister to make it perfectly clear that the instructions to British forces were to act strictly within the limits of the resolution of the Security Council.

Mr. Attlee replied that he thought that had been made perfectly clear.

INDO-CHINA

Conservative Walter Fletcher asked what the Government proposed to do about Indo-China, referred to by President Truman in his original statement.

Action which might be taken there might have much to do with the defence of Malaya, he said.

Mr. Attlee replied, "We are dealing here with a matter of aggression in which we are acting with the United Nations. The question of Indo-China is a separate one and was dealt with quite separately by the United States spokesman".

Mr. Herbert Morrison, leader of the House, announced that the Commons would debate the situation in Korea next Wednesday. He said that the necessary motion for the debate would be framed in such a way that any one who wanted to challenge the Government's action could force a division.

SIKH FACTION FIGHT IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, June 29 (PTI): One person was killed and four others were seriously injured in a clash between two groups of Sikhs near the Sikh Gurudwara in the Burra Bazar area of the city this evening.

The police soon arrived on the spot and brought the situation under control. Five persons were arrested in this connection.

PAKISTAN'S STAND ON KOREA

Liaquat To Discuss With Cabinet

NEW YORK, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, who is at present in New York would only make known his views on the Korean situation after he has had a chance to discuss it with his Cabinet, it was learnt here today.

As regards a reported statement by the Prime Minister that Pakistan fully supported all Korean obligations as a United Nations member, it was authoritatively stated that did not represent the Prime Minister's view.

A clarification of the official Pakistan policy was expected to be made from Karachi within the next two days.

Shaw On Peace Propaganda

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, June 29.

Bernard Shaw has thrown cold water on the peace petition.

"What on earth is use of all this pious hanky-panky about the peace petition? It has been going on for 8,000 years, to our knowledge probably 18,000 years before that", he says, adding "Is the Bible not good enough? Are Indian, Jain scriptures not good enough? Have they ever stopped war?"

In a letter to the "Daily Worker", Shaw says, "Our business as Pacifists is to find out how to prevent war and not preach about it until we know we had better held our tongues. Wasting time means plagiarising gospels", he said.

Formosa Is Red China's

MAO QUOTES THE CHARTER!

HONG KONG, June 29. (PTI-Reuter).

CHINESE Communist Foreign Minister Chou En Lai has branded President Truman's action in sending the United States Seventh Fleet to the coast of Formosa as constituting "armed aggression against the territory of China".

In a statement from Peking today, the Foreign Minister also called the Truman declaration on Tuesday a "total violation of the United Nations Charter".

Chou said Allied agreements in Cairo and Potsdam confirmed that Formosa was part of China, and "all our people will certainly fight to the end, singlemindedly, to liberate Formosa from the grasp of American aggressors".

WILL U. K. SHIPS BE USED IN FORMOSA?

British Spokesman Refuses To Reply

LONDON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter).

A BRITISH Foreign Office spokesman declined today to say whether British warships in Far Eastern waters, already ordered to help South Korea, would be used under American command to attempt to repel any invasion of Formosa off the China coast.

At a crowded press conference, he also refused to say whether the British Government drew a distinction between Korea and Formosa.

In reply to a further question the spokesman said that the emergency military measures now being authorised by the British Government would be discontinued when North Korea forces had withdrawn into their own territory behind the 38th Parallel.

MUM OVER ISSUE OF WAR

Asked by a pressman whether the Foreign Office expected war to develop from the present situation the spokesman said, "there has already been an act of aggression".

We can only hope that the siuation will not become graver.

He refused to add to this statement.

The spokesman said that no report had been received from the British Minister to the South Korean Government, Mr. V. Holt, since the fall of Seoul, the South Korean capital. His last report reached the Government during the night of June 27-28.

Mr Holt had discretion over his own movements and could follow the South Korean Government if he wanted.

REFUGEES CLASH WITH STUDENTS

Arrests In Karachi

KARACHI, June 29 (PTI): The local police have registered cases against 100 students and refugees following a clash between them on the playing grounds of Model High School.

It is stated that the refugees, who have erected huts on the ground, tried to prevent students from playing and this led to the clash. Both parties indulged in stone-throwing, injuring several people, including women and children.

CALCUTTA, June 29 (PTI): Four members of the minority community were killed when armed dacoits raided two houses in a village in Midnapore District on June 27, according to a press note issued by the West Bengal Government today.

Hodges Arrives

GEN. H. HODGES

SRINAGAR: General Hodges, Military Adviser to the U.N. Mediator on Kashmir, arrived in Srinagar this morning by air from Delhi. Immediately on his arrival here, General Hodges met Sir Owen Dixon at the State guest house and was with him for sometime.

SEOUL'S AIRPORT RETAKEN

Major Clash Expected Along Han River

MACARTHUR DIRECTS PLANES TO BLOW UP BRIDGES

WASHINGTON, June 29. (PTI-Reuter).

THE United States Defence Department announced here today that South Korean forces had retaken Kimpo airport, the main airfield for Secul lying west of the city.

General MacArthur who air-dashed from Tokyo on a lightning tour of the Korean front ordered superfortresses to bomb all bridges over the Han river to prevent the North Korean tanks and forces resuming their southward drive.

General MacArthur also pressed into action Australian fighters and he is now preparing to use British warships along the Korean waterfront.

The second phase of the Korean War will have a decisive end when once the Northerners are prevented from moving their tanks and units across the Han river which presently forms a natural barrier The Han river today forms the spotlight of great military activity.

The South Koreans are still holding the south bank of the Han river skirting Seoul and after his frontline inspection, the Commander-in-Chief decided to give them assistance in holding this line by ordering B-29 Superfortresses to "take out" three bridges.

Major-General E. Almond, General MacArthur's Chief of Staff, told the correspondents who flew to Korea and back with General MacArthur that the Han river should and must be held.

The South Koreans are now holding a line running 55 miles along the Han river from the China sea to the junction of the Punhan river, thence to Chunchon, 60 miles north-east of Seoul, across to the east coast in the vicinity of Haengnung.

General MacArthur landed at Suwon airfield while it was being attacked by North Korean fighters and left immediately for frontline positions, says Roy MacArtney, PTI-Reuter's correspondent who accompanied MacArthur.

YAKS SHOT DOWN

Four Yaks were shot down during the action being fought while MacArthur was at Suwon air field.

He then left hurriedly to inspect front line fighting, only one mile away from Seoul, the South Korean Capital in the hands of Communist troops.

General MacArthur conferred with South Korean President Syngman Rhee, and Mr. John J. Muccio, United States Ambassador to South Korea.

The party was strafed while at Suwon airfield but no one was injured. General MacArthur returned to Tokyo at 22-13 hrs local time.

MacArthur accompanied by Lieutenant-General George Stratemeyer, Commander of the Far East Air Force and four other Generals, was in high spirits as his private plane 'Bathan roared towards Suwon.

When he heard over the radio that British warships in Japanese waters would be placed at his disposal he showed great satisfaction, and immediately dictated a signal proposing co-operation in Korean waters.

General MacArthur issued a communique on his return to Tokyo stating that the Korea fighting lines were fairly well stabilised late tonight.

He gave orders for fresh supplies of artillery, mortars, machine guns and ammunition to be rushed by air to the South Korean army which has lost all its heavy equipment and most of its men north of the Han river.

General MacArthur requested Lieutenant-General Sir Horace Robertson, Commander-in-Chief British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, to use Australian fighters.

General MacArthur appeared confident but gave no indication whether he considered the South Koreans could hold on or whether American infantry would be required.

South Korean refugees straggling southwards cheered General MacArthur as he drove to the frontline this afternoon to a vantage point overlooking the city of Seoul. Machine-gun and mortar fire was heard as the opposing forces battled across the 400-yard Han river in the vicinity of

(Continued on Page 7)

CHANCE FOR INDIA TO MEDIATE!

What Britons Hope

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, June 29.

Will Indians who, according to Lord Listowel, have a special genius for international understanding, act as mediators in Korea? This question is being widely asked here.

India has never concealed her loathing of the idea of a permanent division of the world into two warring groups. "The Manchester Guardian" says India might well see her way in the present troubles as that of playing her part as a mediator. The time for mediation has not passed, adds the paper. America has given an assurance that her forces will not operate north of the 38th Parallel. Both India and Britain are anxious to confine their action to the maintenance of peace, and the United States does not desire to occupy Formosa. Rusia has not so far intervened. These factors should help in the eventual pacification and prevention of a general blow-up.

In London, the belief is growing that Russia will hold back and not precipitate a world clash.

Queuille To Form New French Cabinet

PARIS, June 28 (PTI-Reuter): Ex-Premier Henri Queuille tonight accepted President Vincent Auroil's invitation to form a French Government in succession to the Bidault Cabinet which resigned last Saturday.

M. Queuille will present himself to the Assembly on Friday and ask for their vote of confidence.

B. E. S. T. Drivers & Conductors Want Fewer Working Hours

STRIKE BALLOT TO BE TAKEN IF DEMAND IS TURNED DOWN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The demand for a reduction of working hours of conductors and drivers of the BEST Undertaking was reiterated this evening when the workers of the Undertaking met under the auspices of their Union to consider several demands which had been placed before the BEST Committee. Owing, however, to a lack of quorum, no decision could be taken and the meeting was adjourned to July 4.

The BEST Workers' Union has demanded a reduction of the working hours of conductors from eight and a half to seven and a half hours and that of drivers from eight to seven hours. The Union had asked that the issue be put up for arbitration, but it is understood that the BEST Committee has refused to accept arbitration in the matter.

This was the main issue which was to be considered at today's meeting, and it is believed that should the management of the Undertaking fail to comply with the demand, a strike ballot will be taken on the issue at the next meeting.

Mr. P. Phansalkar, Secretary of the Union, explained to the gathering the objects of the deputation which waited on the General Manager on June 15, and outcome of the discussion. A consolidated good conduct and good attendance bonus of Rs. 10 had been sanctioned by the management, provided no complaint against an employee were received in the course of the month and provided that the employee did not absent himself without permision for more than one day in the month over and above the four weekly holidays.

Further demands which had been tabled for consideration this evening were not taken up and will be considered when the workers met again next week.

Mr. G. G. Mehta, an honorary member of the Union, addressed the gathering.

PASSENGER SHOT DEAD NEAR CALCUTTA

Tragic End Of Quarrel

CALCUTTA, June 29 (UPI): One passenger was shot dead and three others striously injured this morning by a man belonging to the Indian Armed Forces following a quarrel between four Indian military personnel on the one hand and some passengers on the other at Pandua station, about 38 miles from Calcutta.

It is stated when down Burdwan passenger train arrived at Pandua station early this morning a third class compartment was occupied by four Indian military personnel. Some passengers wanted to board that compartment but the occupants would not allow them in.

This led to an altercation between the passengers and the occupants. One of the members of military personnel suddenly fired at the passengers with his rifle resulting in one of the passengers being killed and three others injured.

U. N. 'SHADOW WAR CABINET' AT WORK

LAKE SUCCESS, June 29 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. TRYGVE LIE, United Nations Secretary-General, has cancelled his trip to Europe and is remaining here to direct his "shadow war cabinet" for aid to the Korean Republic, it was announced today.

He was due to leave at the week-end for a trip to London, Paris and Geneva. He was also to have made an important policy speech in London on July 3.

Mr. Lie announced that "in the light of the developing situation" and of estimate of the present picture, he would remain at headquarters for the time being.

Mr. Lie and his Cabinet were understood to be in communication with Governments, either by phone or by personal contact to discover what aid various members of the United Nations are prepared to give Korea.

A spokesman said no decision had yet been taken on the type of "war machinery" which would eventually be set up.

The Security Council was expected to meet soon to discuss how the efforts of members could best be co-ordinated with the overall American strategic demand.

The Secretary-General has set up a "Shadow War Cabinet" to co-ordinate offers of help.

The "Cabinet" consists of Mr. Lie, his Executive Assistant, Mr. Andrew Cordiea, and Mr. Dargoslav Protitch, Yugoslav Principal Director of the Security Council Department.

THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE

Usually reliable sources said today that Mr. Constantin Zinchenko, Soviet Assistant Secretary-General for security affairs, was taking no part in the present activity.

It was explained that he was returning to Moscow shortly for "home leave".

The task of Mr. Lie's new war co-ordination group is to receive from various Governments their offers of military or other aid and to pass these on to the United States delegation.

It was emphasised here that there was no intention of setting up any United Nations "war office" to direct or in any way interfere in the overall American strategic plans.

Some suggestions were made earlier that the Military Staff Committee, consisting of officers from the five major powers, could be brought into play.

This idea, it was understood, was abandoned, when it was decided that the Security Council would not be the supreme war office of the United Nations.

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AERO ENGINE

Quotations invited for supply of New Lycoming Engine Type O - 435 - 1 for Stinson Sentinel L 5 Aircraft air mail or telegraph full quotations to Director of Civil Aviation, Colombo. Telegrams Aircivil Colombo. (8125)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale—A double Storied Shop building, with a spacious hall 60' x 30' and residence in upper storey, built of burnt Bricks 30' wide 100' long in Meerut Cantt. main Bazzar. General merchandise goods, run by owner of the building, can be sold with or without goods and goodwill. Purchasers less than one lac need not apply for the whole lot C/o Box No. 1932 "Bombay Chronicle".

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING
NOTICE

WITH A VIEW to provide a through service to the residents of the Colaba Area, Tram Service No. 16 which at present runs between Gowalia Tank and Museum Via Crawford Market and Ballard Pier will, from the 2nd July 1950, as a trial measure only, be extended to Sassoon Dock. This extension will relieve the travelling public of having to make a transfer at Museum.

J. R. TALEYARKHAN,
Traffic Manager
(8134)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
STEEL IMPORT CONTROL.
33, Netaji Subhas Road,
Calcutta, the 28th June, 1950
PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information that all licences issued by this office except those noted below for import upto June, 1950 from Germany and Belgium are hereby automatically revalidated upto December, 1950, and will not require individual revalidation.

The following licences will definitely expire on 30th June, 1950:— SIC/IL/24/D/515 to 519,527,579 580, 582 & 583 from Germany and SIC/IL/24/D/581 from Belgium.

H. S. VAZIFDAR
Asstt. Iron & Steel Controller (Imports)
(8136)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
I. C. NO. 39 of 1950

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.
and
In the matter of THE TRINITY METAL WORKS, LTD.
BHIKHAJI SHANTARAM GORE .... Petitioner

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee has by an order, dated the 23rd day of June, 1950, appointed the Court Liquidator to be the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company with all powers under Section 179 of the Indian Companies Act to be exercised by him under Section 180 thereof.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1950.

HIRALAL M. MEHTA & CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys
(8135)

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the public that RAO SAHEB MAHADEO BALWANT BODAKE of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

Any person or persons having any interest or any claim to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Freehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house known as "Kamala Bhuvan" standing thereon situate, lying and being on the 20 feet passage and off the Junction of Gokhale Road North and South in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 277.55 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Plot No. 15B and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1607 (part) Cadastral Survey No. 1665 (part) of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward No. 4489 (6A) and Street No. 10 and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards the East by 20 feet passage joining 60 feet Cross Road off the Junction of Gokhale Road North and South, on or towards the West by property belonging to the Portuguese Church bearing C. S. No. 124 of Mahim Division, on or towards the North by Municipal Plot No. 154, bearing C. S. No. 1670 of Mahim Division and on or towards the South by Municipal Plot No. 14 of Mr. Vithal Shivram Tamhane.

Dated this 24th day of June, 1950.

MOHILE & PAREKH
Purchaser's Attorneys
(8137)

AUCTION SALES

JEWELLERY AUCTION SALE OF DIAMOND and EMERALD

ON SUNDAY, 2-7-'50 at 10 a.m. at Matunga King's Circle "Deepak Store's" Show Rooms in Manu Mahal. By order of the party. On view tomorrow. M. MODY & CO. Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 CADELLAC ENGINES.

Under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Ltd. (in Liquidation) M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on 4-7-'50 at 3-30 p.m. at their rooms: 6 Cadellac Engines with gear boxes. Terms 25 p.c. Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT SOPARI BAUG ESTATE CHAMAR BAUG ROAD.

ON TUESDAY, the 4th July, 1950, at 4-30 p.m. on the premises.

Under instructions from Messrs Khandwalla and Chhotalal, Attorneys for the mortgagees Shah Virchand Poonamchand and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Gajanand Nanabhoi Naik and another.

Land about 755 square yards being Plot No. 134 of the Sopari Baug Estate of the Trustees of the Improvement Trust of Bombay with building thereon. Cadastral Survey No. 100/74 Parel Sewri division. new Survey No. 2582 F ward No. 567 (1) street No. 17.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Khandvala & Chhotalal, Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, or from the undersigned.

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Auctioneers

Socialists' 18-Point Plan For National Revival

CALL TO REMOVE ALL STAGNATION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Socialist Party announced today an eighteen-point "programme for national revival" and pledged itself to put forth every ounce of energy for its fulfilment.

The programme which, according to the party, is aimed at removing the "stagnation in national life", encompasses social problems, poverty and unemployment, industrial production, village reconstruction, trade and education. The problems are analysed and suggestions put forward for their solution.

"It is barely three years since that historic day— August 15, 1947, that filled every heart in the country with pride and hope— and the hope is dead, and disillusionment and despair have gripped the people", the party declared in its 5,000-word programme document.

"There is stagnation in national life", the document said. "Stagnation, if not removed, will lead to decline and death. Therefore, the nation's life must be revived.

"Gandhiji who had the power to breathe life into the nation is no more. We, his unworthy children, the orphaned citizens of India, must turn to him for inspiration, and endeavour to do what he would have had us do."

NOT ALONE

Declaring that the Socialist Party "cannot fulfil this programme alone", it sought the co-operation of the people "particularly, the co-operation of the youth, the trade unions, the Kisan Panchayats, the intelligentsia and the Harijans", in accomplishing this task.

"A vital part of the national revival programme", the party said, "is for the people to compel the Government to adopt the necessary positive measures. Mere condemnation of the Government or dissatisfied sullenness is fruitless. The people must either force the Government to act or dismiss it and choose another that will carry out their will".

Stressing that "all-governing unity" must be forged for speeding the process of national integration, the Socialist Party called upon all patriotic citizens to declare war on the forces of disintegration.

"We cannot survive as a nation, indeed we cannot become a nation, unless disintegrating tendencies like provincialism, linguism and communalism, are checked and there is a national integration. Cultural peculiarities, including those of the tribal peoples, will be preserved and nourished, but we must forge, not in theory but in living reality, that all-governing unity that shall transcend all diversities and make us one nation."

GANDHI CENTRES

The party said that "Gandhi centres of culture" and "centres of national revival" must spring up in town and village for the release of socially oppressed millions from "the humiliation and pain of social inferiority."

"Like one nation we are all of one caste—the human caste. National integration must be accompanied with social integration."

In its programme-document, the party catalogued the following points:

POVERTY: There is intense poverty in the country and ninety percent of the people are its victims. The first step towards ending poverty is equitable distribution of wealth.

Money incomes that range today from about twenty rupees to several lakhs of rupees a month must be brought within a narrow range, and the difference between the highest and the lowest should not be more than between 1 and 20. The minimum income should as soon as possible be raised to the living standard. The fantastically high allowances of the Princes must be stopped and their huge treasures must be taken over and applied to productive use.

LAND REFORM: In an agricultural country, land reform is the first essential. But even after four years of Congress administration in the States, no vital reform in the land system has been made. Land must belong to the tiller and all intermediaries must go. No peasant should have less than twelve and a half acres and the maximum holding should not be of more than thirty acres of good land. Ejectment from land homesteads should stop and pasture and other common lands should not be settled.

Except for rehabilitation compensation to small landlords, no compensation should be paid for the abolition of landlordism.

All this requires legislation, but if vested interests edlay the law too long, the peasants will have to carry through these reforms by their own motion. That would not be anarchy but the smashing of the dams of stagnation.

VILLAGE RECONSTRUCTION: A new life, a wave of new activity, must surge through the five-and-a-half lakh villages so that, with them, India too might rise and move forward. People in every village should band themselves together and devote one hour's collective labour each day to the work of reconstruction, such as making of village roads, making bunds and channels, compost making and opening grain banks. The State should come forward with such assistance as may be necessary.

At present the villages are being drained for the benefit of the towns, economically and culturally. This should stop and there must be a movement "back to the village."

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION: There is stagnation mainly because of lack of sufficient capital for industrial development, lack of enterprise and technical know-how, and uncertainty in the economic policies of the Government. At the same time, the state is also inactive.

While capital, machinery and technical personnel for large-scale industrialisation are not available in an adequate measure in a backward economy, there is one factor of production that is plentifully available— manpower. The harnessing of the immense manpower of this country requires not only the climate of egalitarianism and social justice, but also industrial activity suited for its absorption.

ROOT OF EVIL

The lack of adequate capital, which is at the root of the present industrial stagnation, can be removed only by stimulating saving at home and by import of foreign capital and technical know-how.

Every effort should be made by the state to obtain foreign capital, as also technical know-how, on terms suitable to our national development.

Foreign technical personnel would be costly and inadequate. Therefore, a vital part of industrial planning must be a provision for planned technical and vocational planning.

All available and created factors of production must be applied in accordance with a plan. Investment, private, public and foreign, should therefore be directed and planned. For this, banking and insurance must be nationalised. The basic industries, without the control of which industrial development cannot be planned and executed should also be nationalised.

A new economic civil service should be raised and trained to carry out this planned economic development.

TRADE: In these days of permits and licences, the normal traders are being pushed out and nepotism and political jobbery are pushing forward new agents who are untrained and incompetent. The small trader also is being ground down and a few big fish are prospering.

In the sphere of foreign trade, there should be state monopoly in such commodities and mica and manganese which are of strategic economic importance. All other foreign trade should be under state control. The import-export policy of the country should be a part of the larger national economic plan and should be an instrument of economic development.

LOWER PRICES: Raise in industrial and agricultural production, coupled with compulsory saving on a widescale, deferred payments to the high salaried groups and control of consumption would go a long way to solve the problem of high prices.

BLACK MONEY: Black money should be ferreted out. Businessmen have not co-operated with Government and the Income-Tax Investigation Commission has been a failure. More stringent measures should be adopted.

UNEMPLOYMENT: The working of the economic programme as outlined in the document can alone solve the problem which is growing apace.

REFUGEES: The plan of rehabilitation should be co-ordinated with the larger national economic plan.

CORRUPTION: The one greatest single enemy of the nation today is the evil of corruption. Slowly this evil is becoming all-pervading. The anti-corruption departments has been a total failure. They should be replaced with independent anti-corruption commissions like the election commissions defined in the Constitution.

ADMINISTRATION: The Congress took over and has preserved intact the system of administration created by the British. That system can never answer the needs of nation-building or of a welfare state. The British system was based on distrust and on a process of shifting responsibility to others, higher up or lower down. Officers in high places should be made clearly and concretely responsible for achieving specified results within a specified time limit.

DEMOCRACY AND DECENTRALISATION: In India the State is decentralised into two tiers: The Central and Provincial. Further decentralisation is necessary to make democracy living and real by enabling the people to manage their affairs more directly. District state and the village state, with distinct economic and political (including administrative) powers should therefore be brought into being and thus give the entire Indian state a sort of four pillar structure.

EDUCATION: Primary education should be free and compulsory. Secondary education should, as far as possible, be vocational and technical. University education should be restricted to those who intend to pursue higher studies and research.

POPULATION: The present rapid growth of population, unless checked, is likely to nullify economic development. There is little awareness of this danger today. Raising the age of marriage and enforcing the law in that regard and provision for proper birth control clinics are the preliminary steps towards a solution of this problem.

PEOPLE'S FREEDOM: The fundamental freedoms of the people guaranteed by the Constitution must be made real and all the restrictions placed upon it by the constitution itself or legislation must be removed. Arrests and imprisonment without trial must be outlawed except in times of war or other national emergency.

The Socialist Party, in placing the programme before the country, said: "It will not take us to the achievement of the ultimate objectives of a classless and casteless society, but it will be a big jump towards that final goal. We believe that only such a programme can dissipate the present mood of despair and frustration and create that psychological revolution without which India cannot move forward."

MAN SEIZED ON CHARGE OF EXPLOITATION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Hemchandra Narsee Asser, described as a social worker and an Ayurvedic doctor, was arrested by the police in the early hours of this morning, for alleged ruthless exploitation of a man in need of housing accommodation. He was placed today before Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, who ordered him to be released on a bail of Rs. 3,000, pending further inquiries by the police.

The police told the Magistrate that Davendra Chandulal Trivedi, a Dyeing Master in the Bipin Silk Mills at Dadar, was badly in need of accommodation, and had contacted the accused with a request to do something for him in the matter. The accused promised to get him the vacant possession of a uat of one Shri Ram Ayengar, in a building at Dadar, provided he paid a sum of Rs. 2,000, which, according to him, was to be ultimately paid to Ayengar. The complainant agreed and paid the amount. He also got possession of the flat, after obtaining a letter of authority, purported to have been signed by Ayengar.

A few days after the complainant had occupied his new flat he found to his great surprise that he had no legal right to it, as it was formerly occupied by one K. T. S. Rao, and not by Ayengar, who had given him the letter of authority.

It was at this stage that the landlord of the building came into the picture. He filed a suit, as a result of which the complainant had to vacate.

Still having faith in the accused, the complainant again approached him and apprised him of the position. The latter extorted another sum of Rs. 100 from him on an assurance that he would use all his influence with the Personal Assistant of the Home Minister of Bombay. It was made clear to the complainant that the money was to be paid to the Personal Assistant, the police said.

At a later stage the accused got from the complainant a further sum of Rs. 150 on the assurance that he would use all his influence with the Accommodation Department to get the flat allotted in his name.

In another case the accused had accepted from the complainant a sum of Rs. 750 to be paid to the Manager of said, he had entered into a contract to run morning shows in the theatre. It was explained to the complainant that if he paid this amount, he would be made a partner in the transaction. However, inquiries made with the manager of the cinema, showed that there was no such contract, and that nobody had approached him with any such offer.

Said To Have Posed As Food Official

BOMBAY, Thursday

Krishnamurthy Shanker Narayan Sharma, a dismissed employee of the Madras Government was arrested by the General Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. for posing as the Chief Purchasing Officer of the Madras Government and attempting to cheat some city merchants in that capacity.

Producing him before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the police stated that the accused had approached several high officers of the Civil Supply Department (Food) and told them that he was on an official visit to Bombay in his capacity as the Chief Purchasing Officer. He had also told some city merchants that he was in a position to give them big contracts.

However, inquiry with the Madras Government disclosed that there was no person of that name in the service of the Government. He was, therefore, arrested.

The Magistrate ordered him to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000, pending further investigations.

Stolen Car Knocks Down 2

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A stolen car speeding along Parel Road yesterday afternoon knocked down two persons seriously injuring both. The car was later found abandoned at DeLisle Road, the driver having absconded.

The car bearing the number B.Y.F. 2364, belonging to Mr. Nilkanth Dhondu Khadelkar, was found missing from Karel Wadi, Thakurdwar where it was parked on Tuesday night.

Miss Medha Yodh, daughter of Dr. & Mrs. Yodh of Bombay was married to Mr. Carl S. Van Essn, son of Swedish Vice-Counsel in a colourful ceremony at Stanford University, California on June 18th. The newly married couple arrived in Bombay by air on Thursday morning.

CALL ON PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS VALID

Sholapur Mill Case

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice Bhagwati)

Dwarkadas Shrinivas .... Plaintiff
vs.
The Sholapur Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. & others ..... Defendants.

The plaintiff is the holder of 3,244 preference shares of the first defendant company which was closed from 27th August 1949 due to alleged accumulation of stock. On 9th January 1950 the Governor-General promulgated an Ordinance (No. 2 of 1950), and the next day the Government of Bombay, in exercise of powers conferred by that Ordinance, notified an Order appointing defendants 2 to 6 to be directors of the company for the purpose of taking over its management and administration.

By a Circular Resolution dated 7th February 1950 defendants 2 to 6 as such directors made a call of Rs. 50 per each preference share to be paid on or before 3rd April 1950 under which the plaintiff was called upon to pay Rs. 1,82,200. The plaintiff thereupon filed the present suit as a representative suit on behalf of himself and all other preference shareholders contending that the said Ordinance was void inter alia as being in derogation of fundamental rights, that with the company as constituted under the Ordinance the shareholders had no contract at al, that the directors appointed under the Articles of the company alone were entitled to make a valid call, and that the resolution passed by defendants 2 to 6 making the call was therefore void and inoperative in law.

On behalf of the defendants it was urged that the Ordinance merely provided for taking over the "management and administration" and left the ownership of the company untouched.

On an interlocutory application made in April last, as the case involved questions of constitutional law, his Lordship had directed notice under Order 27A Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure to be issued to the Attorney-General of India and the Advocate-General of Bombay.

HIGH COURT ORDER

His Lordship had also ordered that on the plaintiff and the other preference shareholders depositing in the joint names of the respective attorneys on or before 1st May, 1950 the amount of the call moneys payable by them, the defendants were to be restrained from giving effect to the resolution of 7th February 1950 pending the disposal of the suit, the hearing whereof was expedited and fixed for 26th June, 1950. The suit acordingly came up for final hearing on Monday last.

JUDGMENT

Declaring the Ordinance valid and holding that the call had been validly made, his Lordship dismissed the plaintiff's suit with costs.

With regard to the plaintiff's contention that the Ordinance was void as being in contravention of the fundamental right conferred by Article 31 (2) of the Constitution that no property could be acquired or taken possession of unless the law provided compensation for it, his Lordship held that there was no acquisition by Government of the property or assets of the company or of the shareholders' interests or of the offices of the directors.

His Lordship, however, observed that Art. 31 (2) contained not merely the word "acquisition" but also the words "taking possession of" and it was those words that created the real difficulty in the case.

His Lordship stated that Article 31 (2) was a fundamental right of a citizen and the words taken "possession of" should be construed liberally so as to include not merely taking physical possession but also taking possession with a view to divesting the interest of the owner and vesting it in Government.

His Lordship held that the right of the shareholders to manage the business of the company through its directors and managing agents by means of their right to vote at meetings for their appointment was not capable of being taken "possession of" and had not in fact been taken possession of by Government.

In the result, his Lordship held that the Ordinance was not illegal or void, that the directors had been validly appointed by Government, and that those directors had a right to make the call on preference shareholders as they had sought to do.

Mr. N. P. Engineer with Mr. M. P. Amin and Mr. H. M. Jhaveri instructed by Messrs Payne and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha with Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Advocate-General instructed by Messrs Little and Co., appeared for the first eight defendants (the company and Government-appointed directors).

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Attorney-General of India with Mr. C. N. Joshi instructed by Mr. M. V. Jayakar, Solicitor to the Central Government, appeared for the Union of India.

Contempt Of Court Case

BOMBAY, Thursday.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Mysore Movietone Ltd. .. Plaintiffs.
vs.
W. Z. Ahmed & others .. Defendants

A very interesting motion taken out by the plaintiffs praying that the defendants should be committed for contempt of court for interfering with the course of justice by attempting to obtain the documents of the other side by unlawful means, was adjourned by His Lordship to July 26.

The plaintiffs had filed two suits— one for a declaration that certain machinery was validly pledged to them, and the other for a similar declaration in respect of a film called "Shahazadi."

The plaintiffs alleged that Govindram Rungta, one of the defendants, approached the plaintiffs' Bombay manager and attempted to pursuade him to sell the documents pertaining to the above two suits for a sum of Rs. 7,000.

A meeting was arranged between them at a studio at Dadar where a recording machine was alleged to have been previously fixed up and the conversation recorded. The recording was alleged to have been transcribed and set out in the affidavit in support of the present motion for contempt of court.

All this was denied by the defendants who alleged that the plaintiffs being a defunct company had taken out this false motion in order to coerce the defendants to settle the suit. The defendants further contended that the motion was not maintainable.

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas and Mr M. M. Desai instructed by Messrs. Lakhia and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs in support of the motion.

Mr. J. H. Vakeel, Mr. K. T. Desai, Mr M. R Mody and Mr P N Bhagwati instructed by Messrs. Haridas and Co. appeared for the defendants to oppose it.

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PROBLEM OF ADMISSION TO COLLEGES

Corporation Proposes A Tripartite Conference

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation today decided to request the Government of Bombay to convene a tripartite conference of representatives of Government, the University of Bombay and the Corporation to discuss and find an early solution to the problem of finding accommodation to the increasing number of students seeking admission to the colleges in the city.

The resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the House, drew particular attention to the hardships experienced by the students with regard to the SSC Examination and the difficulties experienced by those who have passed in securing admission to the limited number of existing colleges.

Mr. Dayabhai V. Patel who moved the resolution, urged Government to treat the problem on an emergency basis. He warned the authorities that frustrated students, who had failed to get admission to colleges, were a fertile ground for breeding the new and dangerous disruptive force that was raising its head in Asia today. If prompt measures were not adopted in this regard in time, Bombay would witness the same unhappy incidents that occurred in West Bengal, he said.

Mr. Patel told the House that there were persistent requests from several students, who had failed to secure admission in colleges, for help. He pointed out that the situation was more acute in respect of medical and engineering colleges. He had no doubt that if those philanthropists, who were running private hospitals, were approached in the proper way, they would not hesitate to make available their facilities to medical students.

ACUTE THIS YEAR

Principal L. N. Welingker was of the opinion that the problem this year was more acute because of the establishment of Regional Universities. All students seemed to attach a special glamour for Bombay University degree with the result that students from other regions were crowding into the city for admission in local colleges. He appealed to the principals of the city colleges to give priority to local students.

He estimated that about 2,000 students have failed to secure admission for higher education in Bombay city. Last year also the figure was almost the same. The solution, he said, was the establishment of new institutions, providing facilities for training in both arts and crafts.

Mr. M. V. Donde said that the failure of 35,000 students in the last SSC Examination was a matter more of economic importance than educational. He stated that the parents of these failed students would have to spend a total sum of Rs. 53 lakhs this year for their education. He mainly blamed the present system of examination in which there was so much of unreliability and chance.

His amendment proposing to start night colleges, was carried by the House.

An amendment, moved by Mr. Z. J. Chaudhury to proposing the revaluation of the question papers and the provision of an opportunity for failed SSC students to reappear for a supplementary examination was thrown out.

Among those who spoke on the resolution were Mr. C. C. Shah, Mr. J. D. Daruvala, Dr. V. B. Gandhi and Dr. J. A. Collaco.

Amendment To Drugs Control

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Government of Bombay has further amended the Schedule to the Bombay Drugs Control Order, 1949. The copies of the amending Order, which has been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of June 28, 1950, can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

S V 2

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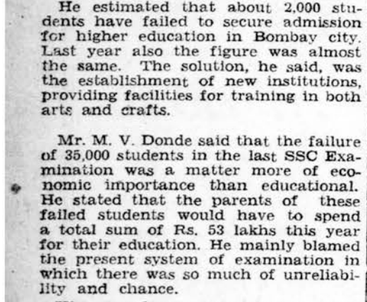

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ADMISSION TO CITY COLLEGES

More Seats Available

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Increasing number of students are trying to get admission in the city colleges and due to shortage of seats many of them are disappointed. Such students have conceived an impression that the principals of the colleges are apathetic towards them. This is refuted by Mr. L. N. Welingkar Principal, R. A. Podar College of Commerce and Economics who in a press note informs the students that some more seats have been created. The press note says:

It is a happy sign that the public of Bombay are taking keen interest in the question of admissions of students to the Colleges. The Municipal Corporation itself is debating the question this afternoon.

If an impression has been created in the minds of the public that the principals of colleges are indifferent to this question, on account of the retisence of the principals, let me assure the public that during the past fortnight they have been trying their best to find a solution to this problem.

At a meeting held on Monday last the principals of Colleges in Bombay discussed the matter thoroughly and I am now in a position to state that at least some students seeking admission to the following classes may approach the Principals of the following Colleges for admission:

F. Y. ARTS: Khalsa College, Matunga (G.I.P.), Meghji Mathuradas College, Andheri, National College, Bandra.

F. Y. SCIENCE: Meghji Mathuradas College, Andheri, National College, Bandra.

INTER ARTS: Meghji Mathuradas College, Andheri.

INTER SCIENCE: Meghji Mathuradas College, Andheri, National College, Bandra.

JR. B. A.: Meghji Mathuradas College, Andheri, St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

SR. B. A. Meghji Mathuradas College, Andheri, National College, Bandra, St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

Women students may find admission to all Arts classes in the Sophia College, Warden Road, Bombay.

I may add that the principals of colleges are also making every attempt to see that students who have passed Inter Science Examination of the Bombay University and have not found admission to the Jr. B.Sc. class, are accommodated in one or the other Bombay Colleges as far as possible.

S. Koreans Must Be Supported

MR. DEVERALL'S PLEA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"If the democracies are unable to give the South Koreans what they need to defend themselves with, the next phase of Communist aggression in Asia will be a two-pronged attack for the conquest of Formosa and Indo-China," observed Mr. Richard Deverall, representative in Asia of the American Federation of Labour.

Mr. Deverall was addressing the Indian Council of World Affairs, Bombay, today. Mr. M. R. Masani, M.P., Chairman of the Council presided.

"If sufficient support can be rushed in and South Korea can hold out for another week, the danger of complete rape of South Korea will be averted", said Mr Deverall.

"South Korea is an Asian Abyssinia", continued Mr. Deverall, "and if we accept the rape of Korea, the remaining countries of Asia may soon have to consult their astrologers as to the probable date and hour of their own blitzkrieg."

Mr. Deverall, who has visited both zones of Korea conceded that the South Korean regime was no model of a pefect democratic administration.

"During the past six months we have witnessed throughout the world", observed Mr. Deverall, "an intensive campaign for peace launched by the Cominform. It should be apparent even to the dullest intelligence that while the Communists outside the Iron Curtain were busily circulating peace petitions, the Communists behind the Curtain had prepared for a war of aggression in Asia."

INDIA MUST HELP

"If India is to be true to her pledges to the United Nations and her advocacy of the freedom and solidarity of Asian peoples, there is no other course she can honourably adopt than to offer to send a military contingent to help the Korean Republic in response to the call addressed by the United Nations to all its members," observed Mr. Masani.

"The Soviet dictatorship has already declared its consistent and bitter hostility towards India and its Government. If our turn should come to be attacked, with what face", asked Mr. Masani, "shall we be able to appeal for assistance from the free peoples of the world if we have refused to go to the help of other victims of the totalitarian aggression?"

For once the democracies had acted with vigour, Mr. Masani said.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Adhik Ashad Vad 1 2006.
Muslim: Ramjan 13 1369.
Parsi Behman 1 1319.
Sunrise 7-20 a.m.
Sunset 6-14 p.m.
Hightide — 12.42.
Lowtide 05-46, 18-55.

Today's Engagements

FREEDOM GROUP: Shri R. K. Sidhwa will give a talk on his European Tour at Cama Hall, Fort 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY: Inauguration of the Sales room at the Society's Salon, 6 Rampart Row, Fort 6 p.m.

SOCIETY OF MODEL ENGINEERS: Display of technical, scientific and educational films at B.E.S.T. Conference Hall, Electric House 6-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class on 'Kama-Desire' at Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort 6-15 p.m.

Domestic Occurance

DEATH

CAPT. BEHRAMJI JEHANGHIRJI PETIT, son of the late Mr. Jehanghirji Bomonji Petit died at Ambala, aged 49 on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m. R.I.P.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, June 30.

Air News From Delhi

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram. 7-45 Hind By Radio. 8-15 Minaxi Trasi, Ramkali. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari. 12-50 Master Mohammad, G. songs. 1-40 The Sonata. 4-20 School Braodcast. 5 Laxman Prasad Chaube, Vocal Music. 5-30 Ameer Husain, Tabla. 5-45 Dwandwa Geet, M. songs. 6-10 Sangeet Shiksha. 6-30 Laxman Prasad Chaube, Vocal Music. 7-10 Locals. 7-20 As in Bombay B. 7-30 Yeshwant Nikam, Vocal Music. 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-30 Jat Lakhwanu Te. 8-45 Master Mohammad. 9-15 Yeshwant Nikam, Vocal Music. 9-30 Chitrapat Se. 9-45 Ameer Husain, Tabla. 10 George Bennett and His Band.

VARIATIONS:

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 8 Ameer Husain, Tabla Solo. 8-45 Mohuntara Ajinkya, L. M. songs. 1 p.m. Bhav Geet. 1-10 Bhav Geetan. 1-50 Mahila Mandal. 5-30 Abhang Aur Gaulan. 5-45 Minaxi Trasi, L. M. Songs. 6 Bhalchandra Manjrekar, M. Pad. 6-20 Gaon Panchayat. 6-50 Grampanchayati. 7-20 V. R. Desai. 8-15 Hindi By Radio. 8-30 Kridanagar. 8-45 Is Mah Ka Geet. 9 V. R. Desai, Soordas. 9-45 For the Universities. 10 Jhurmut. 10-30 Mohantara Ajinkya, Khayal.

BARODA

7-30 Swar Vilas. 7-45 today and Tomorrow. 7-50 Taslimkhan., 8-15 Razaq Hussain Khan, Jaunpuri. 8-30 R. D. Nigoskar, Ramkali. 5-30 p.m. Rang Rang Vadaliyan. 6-10 Razaq Hussain Khan, Vichitra. 6-30 Gramjano Mate. 7 Razaq Hussain Khan, Vichitfa. 7-15 Samay Sathe. 7-30 Geet Kunj. 8 Taslimkhan, Geet. 8-10 Sthanik Samacnar ane Havaman. 8-30 Razaq Hussain Khan, Vichitra. 8-45 R. D. Nigoskar, Desh. 9-30 As in Ahmedabad. 9-35 R. D. Higoskar, Adana.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram Bhajanawali. 7-40 Aadhar. 5-30 p.m. Lok Geeto. 5-45 Suhasini Redu. 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-30 Punamni Raat. 6-45 Narhardan Kunchala. 7 Kabir Vani. 7-15 As in Baroda. 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate. 8 Locals. 8-5 Rag Shreni. 8-30 Apni Pasandgi. 9-30 Zankar. 9-35 As in Baroda.

B B C

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

7 a.m. Ray's A Laugh. 7-45 The Pen of My Aunt. 8-15 Special Dispatch. 8-45 Music for Dancing. 10 Programme Parade. 10-10 Reynolds Payne and His Orchestra. 10-30 Scottish Magazine. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 BBC Opera Orchestra and Chorus. 12-45 Programme Parade. 1 The Music of Sid Phillips and His Band. 1-30 From the Third Programme. 2-30 The Pen of My Aunt. 3 Variety Calls the Tune. 3-45 Looking Around You. 4-45 Think on these Things. 5 From the Third Programme. 5-45 London Light Concert Orchestra. 4-45 Think on These Things. 6-45 Merchant Navy Newsletter. 7 John Bull's Band. 7-30 Radio Newsreel. 7-45 Scottish Orchestra. 9-15 World Affairs. 9-45 New Records. 10-30 The Debate Continues.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 Book of Verse. 8 Inglistan Ke Dehat. 8-10 Hafta I. Rawan. 8-20 In Se Miliye. 8-30 Rangbhumi.

LOCAL SHOWERS IN MADHYA PRADESH

All-India Weather

POONA, June 29. (PTI)' The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday.

The low pressure area over south Bihar, Chota Nagpur and the adjoining regions has become unimportant. The monsoon has been active in north east India and weak in the Peninsula and west Madhya Pradesh. There have been local showers in east Madhya Pradesh, east Uttar Pradesh and in and near the Punjab-Kumaon hills.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL Friday evening: The monsoon will be active in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa and east Madhya Pradesh, where widespread rain with isolated heavy falls is likely.

There will be widespread thundershowers in the hills of the Punjao (Ind.) and of west Uttar Pradesh and local rain in sub-Himilayan West Bengal, Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh, West Madhya Pradesh, costal Andhra Desa and in and near Malabar, south Kanara. Weak monsoon conditions will continue over the best of the Peninsula. A few duststorms or thunderstorms may occur in the plains of the Punjab (Ind.) and of west Uttar Pradesh.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1950. and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. on Thursday.

Abu 85 — — — —, Ahmedabad 103 83 0 0 minus 3.5, Ahmednagar 93 73 0 2.0 minus 3.2, Allahabad 85 80 0.1 3.6 minus 1.0 Ambala 108 — 0 0.7 minus 2.1, Aurangabad 95 74 0 3.3 minus 2.0, Bangalore 88 67 T 1.1 minus 1.7, Baroda 100 82 0 0 minus 6.1, Belgaum 82 69 0 2.7 minus 5.1, Bhavnagar 101 81 0 0.1 minus 3.7, Bhopal 99 80 0 1.3 minus 5.2, Bhuj 9 3 82 0 0 minus 1.3, BOMBAY 90 81 T 11.2 minus 7.1, Calcutta 90 79 1.7 12.3 plus 1.1, Kanpur 93 82 0 1.7 minus 1.3, Cochin 85 81 0 26.8 minus 0.8, Cuttack 88 75 0.1 7.2 minus 2.2, Darjiling 66 58 0.4, 25.2 plus 2.1, Dehra Dun 89 72 1.4 6.7 minus 1.3, Delhi 108 84 0 0.7 minus 2.0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 94 77 0 1.8 minus 2.4, Indore 92 77 0 1.7 minus 3.8, Jaipur 106 84 0 0.3 minus 1.8, Jubbulpore 98 78 0 5.5 minus 1.1, Kolhapur 88 73 0 1.1 —, Lucknow 92 81 0 1.0 minus 3.2, Madras 100 84 0 2.1 plus 0.3, Mahabaleshwar 79 63 0.1 10.0 minus 30.4, Mussoorie 70 63 T 4.9 minus 3.4, Mysore 87 68 0 1.5 minus 0.9, Nagpur 104 86 0 3.8 minus 4.7, Ootacamund 65 2 0 2.1 minus 4.3, Patna 90 81 T 11.9 plus 5.0, Patiala 107 83 0 0.2, 1, Poona 91 75 0 0.9 minus 3.4, Rajkot 102 81 0 0 minus 3.9, Ranchi 81 74 0.8 16.6 plus 8.4, Shillong 80 66 T 33.6 plus 15.9, Sholapur 95 73 0 3.1 minus 1.2, Simla 75 60 1.0 10.5 plus 4.9 Surat 92 82 0 0.6 minus 7.6, Tiruchi 101 81 0.1 minus 1.5.

7 Inches Below Normal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Cloudy weather with occasional showers is forecast for the city and suburbs for the next 24 hours by the Santa Cruz Weather Forecasting Station today Bombay's total rainfall to date is 11.2 inches, which is 7 inches below normal.

Huger-Strike In Jail

JULLUNDUR, June 29. (PTI): Baba Nandsigh who is undergoing three years' rigorous imprisonment in connection with the Socialist-sponsered "satyagraha" against ejectment of tenants, had been on hunger strike, since May 5, as a proest against "C" class given to him in jail, it was learnt here.

Three more detenus have gone on hunger strike in sympathy with him in the Hoshiarpur Sub-Jail.

PETITON FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

Bhopal Union Goes To Supreme Court

NEW DELHI, June 29, (UPI): Mr. Shakir Ali Khan, President, Mazdoor Sabha and Convener of the Mazdoor Defence Committee, Bhopal, has filed a petition in the Supreme Court under Article 32 of the constitution of India against the State of Bhopal for issue of a writ of mandamus and or certiorari and for the issue of appropriate directions, orders, for the appointment of a tribunal to decide industrial disputes.

The petitioner has challenged the validity of Ordinance No. VI of 1949, and the Bhopal State Public Safety Act, 1947 and certain orders of the District Magistrate, Dalda, Bhopal. The petitioner further questions the validity of dismissal of 200 workers of Bhopal Electric Supply Undertaking and the issue of warrants of arrests against certain prominent members of the various workers union in Bhopal.

Mr. Richard Devrall, Representative in Asia of the American Federation of Labour, addressed the Indian Council of World Affairs on Korea on Thursday evening. Picture shows Mr. Devarall addressing the gathering.

WOOL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Mr. Chippalkatti Selected

NEW DELHI, June 29: Mr. H. R. Chipalkatti M.Sc., Demonstrator in the Chemistry Department of the Gujerat College, Ahmedabad, has been awarded International Wool Secretariat Research Fellowship tenable by an Indian student.

Mr. Chipalkatti.

Born in 1925, at Belgaum, Mr. Chippalkatti was educated at M.E.S. High School, Poona City, where he matriculated before entering the Bombay University. Here he studied Chemistry obtaining his B.Sc. (Hons.) and M.Sc., in 1946 and 1949 respectively.

Since 1949 he has continued his researches in the field of Applied Organic Chemistry with a view to obtaining his Ph.D.

Being particularly interested in textile fibres, Mr. Chippalkatti successfully applied for this Fellowship and will now proceed to the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, where he will continue his research work under the direction of Dr. C. H. Giles.

CONCESSION TO RETAILERS

Declaration Of Yarn Stocks

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A press note says:

Under the orders of the Textile Commissioner, Government of India, dealers are required to report to the State Textile Authorities in their respective areas, immediately after June 30, 1950, stocks of cloth and yarn manufactured by mills after July 31, 1948 and prior to April 1, 1949, and lying in loose condition with them on June 30, 1950.

However, adds the press not, in view of the representations received from retailers and the difficulties which they expressed in following the procedure and incurring further costs for TCB stamping the Government has allowed the retailers holding such stocks of cloth and yarn to dispose of these stocks within three months from July 1, 1950, notwithstanding the fact that the stocks are time-barred. It is expected that the retailers will take advantage of the special concession and endeavour to dispose of these stocks accordingly.

As this period of extension will not be extended in any circumstances, retailers having time-barred stocks on October 1, should declare these stocks to the State Textile Controller or to the District Magistrates in the districts and get them TCB stamped after paying the prescribed fees, concludes the press note.

EXPORT PROGRAMME FOR TEXTILES

Discussions In Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Questions relating to the export programme of cloth and yarn for the next year were discussed between Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply and representatives of the various Millowners' Associations in the country in Bombay today.

The discussions, to be resumed tomorrow, also included the questions of the cotton import policy for the latter half of 1950, zonal allocations and yarn exports.

Futures Market Bill Supported

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A general support has been accorded today by the Western India Chamber of Commerce to the bill to be introduced in Parliament relating to the futures market and option in goods.

The Chamber, however, in a statement, suggested certain amendments, relating to forward contract for specific delivery and to the definition of ready contract delivery with a view to checking the operation of the latter as forward contract in actual practice.

Referring to the power which Government proposed to arm, themselves with in order to prohibit option in goods, the Chamber said that the policy of declaring "teji mandi" transactions illegal or void had "led to surreptitious option transactions, which had completely evaded the wholesome influence of institutional regulations and control." It was, therefore, of the opinion that option transactions should be allowed and brought under the control of law through recognised associations.

SHANTA MURDER CASE ECHO

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Their Lordships admitted a petition filed by B. J. Shrivastava, Proprietor of the Majestic Hindu Lodge at Baroda to quash the order of the District Magistrate of Baroda cancelling his license to run the Lodge. The petition will come up for hearing in due course.

On their way from Morvi to Madras the accused in the Shanta Murder Case having detrained at Baroda, had put up at the Majestic Hindu Lodge with the deceased Shantabai who was found lying unconscious on the pavement the next morning. The petitioner alleged that the probable basis of the order which was made in April last cancelling his license without hearing him, was the correspondence that ensued between the police and the District Magistrate following upon the Shanta Murder Case.

Mr. K. A. Somjee with Mr. R. T. Leuva appeared for the petitioner.

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OF BOOKS AND PAPERS, LINEN, TOOLS AND VARIOUS STORES.
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December 30, Bank Holiday

BOMBAY, Thursday: In order to enable banks to make up their annual accounts, the Government of Bombay has declared Saturday, December 30, 1950 to be a public holiday in Greater Bombay and the cities of Poona, Ahmedabad, Nasik, Deolali, Surat, Bulsar, Broach, Sholapur, Nadiad, Godhra, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Belgaum, Hubli, Gadag, Kolhapur and Baroda. Simultaneously, the Government has issued instructions that Government offices in those places should remain open on that day.

TIBET-KALIMPONG ROAD BLOCKED BY FLOODS

KALIMPONG, June 28 (UPI): The Yatung River is in spate and the Tibet-Kalimpong Road is blocked. The town of Yatung and neighbouring villages have been evacuated and the people have taken shelter in the Indian Trade Agency compound which is at a higher level.

Shops Act Exemption

BOMBAY, Thursday: Establishments dealing wholly in 'mava' have been exempted by the Government of Bombay from the provisions of section 18 of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, 1948, subject to the condition that the employees concerned are given one day in a week as a holiday and no deductions are made from their wages on account of it. Section 18 lays down a procedure in respect of giving weekly holidays to shops employees.

Finance Minister Visits Reserve Bank

BOMBAY, Thursday

Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, Finance Minister, Government of India, who arrived in the city by the Frontier Mail this morning, visited the Reserve Bank of India in the afternoon.

Mr. Deshmukh will be meeting the members of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce at 3-30 p.m. tomorrow.

MADRAS TO FLOAT LOAN FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Chief Minister Allays Fears Of Nationalisation

MADRAS, June 29 (UPI).

THE Government of Madras proposes to go into the open market for a loan sometime towards the middle of the current financial year, to meet the substantial deficit on the side of capital expenditure. Mr. P. S. Kumarswami Raja, Chief Minister of Madras disclosed while addressing the 40th annual general meeting of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce here today.

The State Government, Mr. Raja said, had budgeted for a capital expenditure of Rs. 15 crores which was mainly meant to finance Government's irrigation and electricity projects and certain building schemes. The Government had also reserves to the extent of Rs. 40 crores to meet capital expenditure. This amount was however, invested in Government of India securities and it was undesirable in the existing condition of the money market to unload large blocks of securities into it.

The Chief Minister stated that the irrigation and electricity works were in an advanced stage of construction and any delay or postponement in their execution would cause considerable wastage of money and effort. With a view to bridging the gap, Government had re-examined the budget and ordered savings amounting to Rs. 3 crores even so there would remain a substantial deficit on the capital expenditure side. The Government was therefore, contemplating the floating of a loan shortly with a view to wiping out this deficit.

NO NATIONALISATION

Allaying the apprehension of the business community about the possible wholesale nationalisation of industries in the country, the Chief Minister said that it was certainly idle speculation to talk of nationalisation, at any rate by the present generation as the immediate task is the building up of various undeveloped industries".

Referring to the allegation of "Governmental interference" in industry and the alleged threat of its extinction by nationalisation, Mr. Kumaraswami Raja said: "I am not aware of any statement by people in charge of the administration of this State or for that matter, of the Government of India, which can give room for a genuine apprehension, that all industries are likely to be nationalised. Such talks are impracticable at the present time".

After reviewing the progress of various hydro-electric and other power generating schemes in Madras, Mr. Raja said that about 200,000 K.W. of power would be released in the next three or four years through Governmental efforts and thereby the power generation of the state would be doubled.

Adverting to the irrigation projects now under execution and their relation to the improvement of production of food and commercial crops in the state, the Chief Minister said: "The two major items in the programme are the Tungabhadra multi-purpose project and the Lower Bhavani irrigation project. The Tungabhadra project can bring under irrigation by 1953 about three lakhs acres of cotton country. The Lower Bhavani project can, by about the same time irrigate about two lakhs acres of almost similar land.

"Even assuming that our food scarcity continues, considerable extent of the newly recaailmed land will nave to be under cotton in the usual rotation of crops. Our textile industry should not, therefore, despair that any further expansion in that vital industry is sadly limited by the acute shortage of raw material."

PROHIBITION

The Chief Minister referred to the social reform schemes like prohibition introduced by the Government and the consequent loss in revenue. When they realised that prohibition was good for the nation, he said, they would not grudge the loss.

"The revenue lost in prohibition" he said, "has been made good by us by the simple expedient of spreading it over on the entire population in the form of commercial taxes. We did not have to raid our reserves or ask for a subsidy from the Centre to make good the deficit."

Water Commission

BANGALORE, June 29. (PTI): The Government of India have invited Mysore to participate in the Inter-State Water Commission proposed to be constituted very shortly.

The function of such a commission would be to develop river valleys on a planned basis and also to settle any inter-state disputes that might arise with regard to sharing of waters.

The Government of Mysore has accepted the invitation and has asked the Government of India for clarification as to the State's commitments.

Rule Against Patna District Board

PATNA, June 29, (UPI): At the Patna High Court, Mr. Justice Reuben issued a rule against the Patna District Board calling upon them not to interfere with Mr. Yunus, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bihar Bakhtiarpur Light Railway, in respect of the possession and running of the Railway.

By another rule, Mr. Justice Reuben asked why the authorities of the Patna District Board should not be committed for contempt of court in respect of the violation of their terms of compromise reached on June 23, 1950, in the High Court.

The temporary inpunction and the rules were issued on the application of Mr. Yunus.

PROCUREMENT IN S. GUJERAT

Satisfactory Says Collector

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The procurement of foodgrains in the Broad District was described as satisfactory by the Collector of the district at a press conference, at Broach, on Tuesday. He said that up to June 17, the Government purchases in the district amounted to 5,71,000 Bengal maunds of different varieties of foodgrains as against the levy demand of 5,85,000 Bengal maunds.

He hopes to realise the total levy demand immediately the monsoon begins. The Collector stated that there were 3,29,000 Bengal maunds of foodgrains in stock in the district on June 21, and added that it would be possible to meet the needs of the district until the new crops arrive.

The Collector also discussed the possibility of starting an Agricultural College at Broach and hoped that the necessary funds would be forthcoming by voluntary contributions from the people of the district.

At Nadiad, the Collector of Kaira explained the food situation of that district, at a press conference the same day. He said that it would be possible to meet the food requirements of the district until the arrival of the new crop. He disclosed that the monthly quantum of wheat would be raised from 8 to 10 seers per head in the district from next month. The wheat stock in the district would last about three months, he added.

The Collector also explained the work that was being done on minor irrigation projects in the district and quoting a few instances said that a tank with a capacity to irrigate about a thousand acres of land in the Ghowadia village, in the Balasinor taluka, had been repaired at a cost of Rs. 4,000, 25 per cent of the cost being contributed by the villagers themselves.

Procurement Officer Killed By Tusker

COOCH BEHAR, June 29. (UPI). A Procurement Officer, Shri Bejon Neogy, was crushed to death by an elephant while proceeding to Dinhata border on June 23.

It is stated that the S. D. O. Dinhata, accompanied by Shri Umesh Chandra Mondal, M. L. A. and Shri Neogi were going to the border on a elephant when tusker following them suddenly went mad and turning its wrath on Shri Neogi, brought him down by its tusk and pressed him to death under its feet. Two other on the elephant escaped unhurt.

Order have been issued, it is stated, to shoot down the elephant.

JOWAR ACREAGE INCREASES

All-India Estimate

NEW DELHI, June 29. (UPI): According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Minister of Agriculture, the All-India final estimate of jowar 1949-50 places the area and outturn of jowar for the current year at 37,438 thousand acres and 5,760 thousand tons as against 36,525 thousand acres and 5,013 thousand tons for 1948-49 being an increase of 2.5 per cent and 14.9 per cent respectively.

The increase in acreage has mainly occurred in Bombay, Punjab, Hyderabad and Saurashtra and has been attributed to favourable weather conditions at the sowing time. Madhya Pradesh, Madhya Bharat and Rajasthan have recorded some decline in acreage. The overall increase in yield is comparatively larger than that in acreage.

The increase in outturn has been shared by Bombay, Madhya Pradesh, U.P., Hyderabad, Madhya Bharat and Saurashtra and is due to more favourable seasonal conditions this year than those prevailing last year. It will be recalled that the jowar crop was severely damaged in this area last year. Madras has registered some decline in outturn which is due to the adverse effects of cyclones.

The estimate includes, for the first time, figures for merged territories of Orissa which were previously non-reporting for this crop.

Locusts Settle Down In Banaras

BANARES, June 29. (PTI): A swarm of locusts settled down this morning in southern portion of the Banaras Tehsil.

The Tehsil staff and the staff of the staff Plant Protection Department have been sent out to fight the pests.

The swarm, which stated to be quite big, has come from Chunar side in theh Mirzapur District.

PEGNITZ, (Bavaria): The municipality here was so impressed by British Actor Sir Laurence Oliver's film, Hamlet, that it reduced entertainment taxes for the showings from 15 to 10 per cent.—PTI-Reuter.

SELF-SUFFCIENCY IN FOOD POSSIBLE

Bangalore Institute's Proposals

BANGALORE, June 29 (PTI): The Central Food Technological Research Institute at Mysore has prepared a note outlining a plan to achieve self-sufficiency in food by 1951. The note is the result of experiments and researches conducted by the team of workers in the Institute.

The main point of the plan is substitution of part of the rice or wheat diet by tuber. Without any change is our agricultural practice an yield of five to six tons of tapioca can be expected from one acre which will correspond to one point five or two tons of flour or soji. As the average yield of cereal is about half a ton, says the note, the tuber will give us one ton of extra food per acre. To meet the immediate deficit of about two million tons, only two million acres have got to be placed on tuber. This will mean conversion of just one per cent of the total area under cultivation to tubers and should not disturb the production of cereals, pulses and other crops.

The note adds that although tapioca or sweet potato cannot replace wheat or rice in our dietary, chiefly because of its very low protein content, recent work in the Institute has shown that when tuber replaces only a small percentage (upto 25 per cent) of the rice or wheat in the diet, there is no deterioration in the overall nutritive value. On the other hand, the note claims, there is actually some slight improvement in food value. This may be explained by the fact that tuber contribute some minerals and other food accessories in which the cereal is deficient.

Dr. V. S. Subramaniam, Planning Officer of the Institute, has submitted a memorandum on the subject which will be taken up before the Subsidiary Food Production Committee of the Government. He is also placing his findings before the Planning Commission.

Sir S. V. Ramamurthy, Regional Food Production Commissioner, visited the Institute a fortnight ago to study the feasibility of the proposal.

FOOD FOR MADRAS

Mr. Munshi Makes No Promises

MADRAS, June 29 (UPI): Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Food Minister, in reply to Mr. Roche Victoria's letter urging the Centre for additional allotment of foodgrains to Madras says that "for the present I cannot give any definite reply as the whole food position is difficult. Whatever is being allotted is the best that could be done in the circumstances."

Mr. Munshi has also said that he would discuss the matter of increased food supplies to Madras State when he visits Madras during the first week of next month.

MONSOON DELAY IN AHMEDABAD

Time For Sowing Bajri Passing Away

AHMEDABAD, June 29 (PTI): The time for sowing bajri is passing away without any monsoon rain in the surrounding area though the sky remains cloudy. Peddy seedlings are however being raised where there are well irrigation facilities. Scarcity of drinking water is being felt in some areas where the subsoil water level has been sinking on account of deficient rainfall for the last two years.

Village Fracas

CALCUTTA, June 28 (UPI): In the afternoon of June 18, a refugee mob from the neighbouring areas looted property in village Krishnagar in the union of Ranaghat police station, district Nadia, reports a press note of West Bengal Government last evening.

Three people sustained slight injuries. The police rushed to the spot and situation was brought under control.

A criminal case has been started and is under investigation. Eight arrests have been made so far.

DELAY IN JUTE ARRIVALS

CALCUTTA, June 29. (PTI): Mr. C. C. Desai, Commerce Secretary, Government of India, who is now in Calcutta on a visit, discussed the delay in the arrival of jute from East Pakistan with the representatives of the Indian Jute Mills Association at the Royal Exchange here yesterday.

According to the revised schedule under the Karachi Agreement, Pakistan has to deliver 2.5 million maunds of jute by the end of June and the balance of 1.5 million maunds by July. But arrivals up to date are about one million maunds.

It was also pointed out that release against jute purchased before the devaluation amounted to 950,000 maunds, but of this only 350,000 maunds had been received in Calcutta so far.

Mr. Desai is reported to have said that he would take up the matter with the Pakistan Government.

Mr. A. K. Roy Joint Finance Secretary, Government of India, and Mr. S. K. Chatterjee, West Bengal's Commerce Secretary, were present at the discussion. The I. J. M. A. was represented by Messrs J. R. Walker, K. D. Jalan, M. P. Birla, I. J. Kennedy and D. P. Goenka.

FRANCHISE IS NOT ENOUGH

Sir C. P. Calls For Work

COONOOR, June 29 (PTI): Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, speaking here, said that the common man did not regard his franchise as the solution for all his ills, but he did expect that franchise to provide him with a good livelihood and leisure.

Till recently the common man was tolerated, utlised, and exploited. He stood it for centuries, but declined to stand it any further.

The common man wanted a welfare state, and the Indian Constitution contained many provisions designed to bring it about. The people, however, must work hard if that objective was to be achieved.

Referring to Communism, he said however much people disliked the communistic outlook, it was that force that had largely operated to bring about the present ideal of welfare state.

SPECIAL PLANE FOR SIR OWEN DIXON

NEW DELHI, June 29 (PTI): The United Nations Secretariat has provided a special plane for the use of Sir Owen Dixon, the Kashmir Mediator, it was learnt here.

The Secretariat is understood to have asked the British Overseas Airways Corporation for the charter of a Dakota. The Corporation provided an aircraft for the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan last year.

The plane is now on its way to India and is expected to be in Delhi at the week-end.

Drigh Road Workers Demonstrate

KARACHI, June 29 (PTI): About 4,000 employees of the Central Ordnance Depot at Drigh Road, who went on Strike yesterday, staged a demonstration before the Governor-General's house.

Protesting against the alleged "indiscriminate retrenchment" of about 400 of their colleagues, the strikers marched this noon along the eight-mile route from Drigh Road to the Governor-General's house. Most of them belong to non-clerical staff.

The strikers, directed by the Private Secretary to the Governor-General, saw the Deput, Defence Minister, Mr. Nawaz Khan, who gave them the assurance that their grievances would be looked into.

Calcutta Dailies In Dacca Streets

DACCA, June 29, (UPI): Some of the banned Calcutta dailies were freely sold on the streets of Dacca this morning.

On enquiries from authoritative circles, it is gathered that although the Government of East Bengal have decided to lift the ban, orders to this effect have not yet been issued the orders are expected to be issued shortly.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TRAINING

ILO Programmes At Bangalore

BANGALORE, June 29 (PTI).

UNDER the I.L.O.'s Technical Assistance Programme for the benefit of countries within the Asian region, it has been tentatively decided that four institute programmes should be put into operation beginning in the last quarter of this year.

The four programmes relate to (1) Training within industry programmes (2) Vocational instructors training programmes, (3) Apprenticeship organisation and administration, and (4) General organisation of national vocational training programmes.

Making this announcement the Asian Field Office in Bangalore says: Except for the training within industry programme, all the other programmes will be conducted at Bangalore. The training programmes are open to Government nominated trainees who will be drawn from the official level and from Government departments concerned with man-power development. After being trained by the ILO they will be expected to return to their respective countries and operate similar programmes for the benefit of their national officials. It is expected that most countries in the Asian region will participate in the programmes. The programmes themselves are expected to last for a minimum period of three months each.

T.W.I. TRAINING

As for the TWI (Training Within Industry) Programme which consists of three distinct phases, namely job instruction training, job methods training and job relations training, the first phase will be conducted in national centres within the Asian region by a roving expert and the remaining two phases will be conducted at Bangalore. Officials for the latter two phases will be selected from among those who have undergone training in the first phase in national centres.

The experts who will conduct the four ILO institute programmes will start to arrive in Bangalore by mid-September this year. Mr. Svend Pedersen the Director of the ILO Asian Field Office on Technical Training at Bangalore will himself conduct the programme on apprenticeship organisation and administration.

Mr. Pedersen is an expert on apprenticeship training and has served as Apprenticeship Commissioner in the State of California, U.S.A., and has been concerned with apprenticeship training on both national and international level.

DERATIONING OF PETROL FROM JULY 1 CERTAIN

All Reasonable Demands Will Be Met, Says D. D. Sathe

BOMBAY, Thursday.

PETROL will be off the ration in Bombay City, Salsette Island, Kalyan, Bhiwandi, Sholapur Khardi and Vaitarna from July 1.

Until yesterday, doubts were entertained by many whether derationing would be carried out in view of the Korean conflict. But happily it now seems that nothing will come in the way of the Government of India's decision to deration petrol.

On important roads like the Bombay-Agra Road, petrol will be available without coupons. On the Bombay-Poona Road petrol will be available without coupons up to Thana; beyond Thana petrol will be issued against coupons. In the remaining areas rationing will continue as previously. Though petrol for provincial quotas for derationed areas has been decreased, it will be more than what the Bombay State received a year ago.

REASONABLE DEMANDS

Addressing a press conference today, Mr. D. D. Sathe, Provincial Rationing Officer, Bombay, said that as far as possible all reasonable demands for petrol will be met in full throughout the State—particularly Poona and Nasik. All provisions of the Petroleum Act will continue to apply as before, allowing 20 gallons to those in possession of cars and six gallons to those who do not possess cars.

Mr. Sathe warned dealers that strict watch would be kept to prevent delivery of petrol in cans which are not sealed, in view of the possibility of petrol going out. A lenient view will, however, be taken on grounds of expediency and equity necessitating delivery of petrol in cans.

To prevent smuggling, he added, a check would be maintained on records showing comparative consumption of petrol, and much would depend on the co-operation of the motorist to limit his requirements to actual needs and to economize as far as possible. He urged those using producer gas plants to continue to do so for some more time.

PRESS NOTE

A press note says: In the rest of the State, where the petrol rationing scheme will continue and the Motor Spirit Rationing Order remain in force, the basic ration in respect of motor cars and motor cycles will be increased by fifty per cent. As a result of the increase in the State quota for rationed areas, it should be possible to meet all reasonable demands for supplementary petrol, particularly in Poona and Nasik.

Owners of motor cars and motor cycles, residing in decontrolled areas and proceeding to Poona or Nasik, will be given petrol coupons by the Area Rationing Authorities at the respective places. Those desiring to go to other places in the State will be issued coupons by the Area Rationing Authority, Bombay. Persops visiting hill stations and also those going on Government duty will be issued coupons in the office of the State Rationing Authority, Churchgate. When owners desire to draw coupons in Poona or Nasik they may be asked to produce the vehicle there. Similarly, persons temporarily residing in rationed areas may apply to the Area Rationing Authorities concerned, who will issue proportionate ration in accordance with the scale of basic ration on production of their vehicles and Registration Certificates. No coupons will normally be issued for journeys upto Poona or Nasik, as sufficient petrol can be obtained for such journeys from derationed areas.

It is expected that adequate petrol supplies would be available for all legitimate purposes both in the rationed and derationed areas and public co-operation is solicited to make derationing a success by refraining from hoarding or smuggling petrol from derationed to rationed areas. It may be noted in this connection that restrictions under the Petroleum Act on the import; storage and transport of petrol will remain in force even after rationing is abolished. The public are particularly requested not to take petrol in cans and every effort will be made by the Government to enforce this restriction on the dealers, who under their licence, cannot deliver petrol in cans. The Government is also contemplating what other measures will be necessary to prevent the smuggling or transport of petrol from derationed to rationed areas. The grant of road permits to goods lorries would also be regulated.

With the removal of control in certain areas and the liberalisation of issues in others, it is expected that the motoring public will get considerable relief, but at the same time, they should realise that in the larger interests of the country's economy as a whole every possible effort should be made to conserve foreign exchange. In consonance with this principle, owners of those vehicles fitted with producer gas plants are urged not to reconvert their vehicles to petrol. The Government will be constantly watching the consumption of petrol in rationed and derationed areas and it is hoped that with public co-operation and the greatest possible economy in consumption of petrol, it will be possible to make this derationing a success.

Floods In Murshidabad

KANDI (Murshidabad), June 29. (UPI): The river Mayurakshi is again in spate following heavy shower on June 25, as a result of which a number of villages have been inundated. Flood water has entered the paddy fields causing damage to the crops.

There have geen a number of cases of malaria and cholera in the flood-affected areas. Prices of rice, wheat, vegetables and other commodities have gone up.

NEHRU'S APPEAL TO MALAYANS

Questions In British Parliament

LONDON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Emrys Hughes, Labour, asked in the House of Commons yesterday what arrangements were made for broadcasting the speech of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, at Singapore "advocating a policy of non-violence in Malaya."

Mr. John Dugdale, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, replied that only one speech made by Pandit Nehru in Singapore was broadcast—that given at the dinner arranged in his honour by the Legislative Council. That in no way advocated a policy of non-violence, he said.

Mr. Hughes: Are you aware that an appeal was made to the bandit? Do you not think it should have been given the greatest possible publicity both to the bandits and those fighting them?

Mr. Dugdale: "That is quite another question."

COMMON POLICY FORMULATED

Commonwealth Press Union Decision

TORONTO, June 29 (PTI-Reuter).—A common policy on two basic issues affecting newspapers throughout the Commonwealth has been formulated at the seventh Imperial Press Conference in Canada of the Empire Press Union.

Resolutions rejecting the United Nations draft covenant on freedom of information and urging retention of low rate inter-Commonwealth press cable rates were passed during the 18-day Conference which ended on Tuesday.

The Conference began on June 8 in Quebec city with Col. J. Astor, Principal-Proprietor of the Times of London, as President. Other sessions were held at Montreal, Ottawa, and the Royal Muskoka Hotel, 80 miles north of here.

In Ottawa a resolution calling for the Union to change its name to the Commonwealth Press Union was unanimously adopted.

At the same session delegates laid the groundwork for a resolution, later adopted at the final Muskoka Session urging retention of the penny a word cable rate on intra-Commonwealth press "copy".

Delegates described it as "supremely valuable contribution to the principle of the world-wide distribution of news and information."

Telegrams To Korea Not Accepted

NEW DELHI, June 28 (PTI): Telegrams to South Korea not accepted until further notice, it was officially announced today.

YOU KNOW

WHAT MIGHT PROVE FATAL—

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THROWING BANANA SKIN AT RANDOM

ON STATION PLATFORMS

TRAVELLING ON FOOT BOARDS

RAILWAYS WANT YOUR CO-OPERATION IN ABSTAINING FROM THESE ACTS.

B. B. & C. I. AND G. I. P. RAILWAYS.

BENGAL CHEMICAL

CALCUTTA·BOMBAY·KANPUR

Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay. 2.

Second Test Match

WEST INDIES ACCOMPLISH AN AMBITION

England Beaten By 326 Runs On Home Ground

West Indies	(1st Innings)	326
England	(1st Innings)	151
West Indies	(2nd Innings) for 6 decl.	425
England	(2nd Innings)	274

Lords Cricket Ground, London, June 29 (PTI-Reuter) WEST Indies have accomplished a cricketing ambition. They have beaten England in a test match in England, for, shortly after lunch here today on the fifth and final day of the second encounter they were triumphant by 326 runs and so squared the series at one match each with two to be played.

The winning margin curiously enough was the same as the number of runs scored by the West Indies in their first innings. England's two totals only aggregated what West Indies scored before declaring in their second.

There was this morning a faint hope that England would save the game. They might have done so had Washbrook and Yardley been able to stay. Certainly they never scored fast enough to indicate a win, only 25 runs coming in the first hour when over 60 an hour throughout the day were necessary.

Then Washbrook having played an almost dead bat to 37 balls from Ramadhin was bowled by a yorker-the 38th. At the other end Yardley had hit a few runs off Valentine before being caught. Evans came and went trying to sweep Ramadhin whose first 14 overs today conceded only three runs for 2 wickets. Eleven of them were maidens. He ook a well-earned rest after having figures of 24-18-12-2, but returned at the other end just before lunch and proceeded to bowl Jenkins and Bedser inside three balls. Only one wicket left and 343 runs still wanted, it did not last long. A few overs after lunch reduced the deficit to 326 but then Worrell and Wardle leg-before and it was over.

The whole West Indies team throughout the match played like a winning combination.

In the circumstances individual praise can be given second place to acclaiming the team even remembering the wonderful bowling feats of Ramadhin and Valentine. Their match figures are worthy of repetition. In the two innings Ramadhin bowled 115 overs, 70 maidens took 11 wickets for 152. Valentine's figures were 116-75-127-7.

Goddard handled his men in first class fashion and if one may forget an occasional fielding lapse the highest praise can be dealt to those who did not bowl or did not shine with he bat.

Details . .

England requiring 383 runs for victory with only six wickets to fall were in grave danger of being beaten by the West Indies for the first time in England on the final day of the second test match at Lords.

When the play began before a crowd of about 10,000 the weather was brilliantly fine and the pitch looked as hard as a rock though now nearly bare of grass.

RELIABLE BOWLERS

Goddard opened with his spin attack of Valentine and Ramadhin. The two men upon whom he is placing chief reliance.

England's batsmen were in a grim mood. Washbrook watched Ramadhin on to the bat for every ball of five maiden overs and at the other end Yardley concentrated on solving the problems presented by Valentine.

When Valentine sent down two short balls outside the off stump Yardley promptly cracked him through the covers for four and these were the only scoring strokes in the first nine overs.

WASHBROOK CAUTIOUS

Washbrook carefully played the first 37 balls delivered by Ramadhin, but the next brought his magnificent innings to an end. Ramadhin beat him with a "yorker" which hit the top of the middle stump.

England's fifth wicket fell after 25 minutes' play today Washbrook returning to the pavilion without any addition to his overnight score.

INTERESTING CRICKET

The cricket was exactly opposite of spectacular but it was more interesting than many a days' play when 500 runs are scored.

There could be no thoughts of victory for England and to stay in was the batsman's most important thought.

Evans, normally an aggressive batsman took 15 minutes to get off the mark and this was only the second scoring stroke off Ramadhin in 11 overs.

The nature of the play was shown by the fact that only six of the first 132 deliveries were hit for runs.

Evans had been in 25 minutes over a couple of singles when Ramadhin tempted him with a well pitched up ball which he hit high towards long leg where Rae took the cach about a foot above his head.

At the fall of this wicket Ramadhin's morning figures were 14-11-3-2.

It looked as though Washbrook, who batted for 5 hours 20 minutes and hit one six and 14 fours, would be the only batsman to make a big score when, at 245, Yardley snicked a ball from Valentine on to the wicket-keepers' gloves from where it flew to Weekes at first slip.

RAMADHIN DOES TRICK

Goddard tried everything to break the stubborn stand between Jenkins and Wardle, and eventually the return of Ramadhin to the attack did the trick.

With his second ball he bowled Jenkins and two deliveries later he did the same to Bedser.

Lunch was taken at the fall of the ninth wicket, though there were still two balls to complete the over.

WEST INDIES WIN

West Indies gained their expected win. Berry survived the two balls which completed Ramadhin's over after lunch and then Wardle in a dying effort showed that Valentine could be hit.

Three times he sent him to the boundary while Berry survived two maidens from Ramadhin.

Goddard then brought Worrell on for Valentine and that was the finish, for his second ball had Wardle leg-before and it was all over.

There was the usual scramble for mementoes in the form of stumps and bails, but the greatest fun was as the West Indies supporters swarmed from the stands and open spaces across the hallowed Lord's turf and chased heroes into the pavilion.

The cricketers won the race but the supporters stayed below chanting to the accompaniment of a banjo which one of their number played.

SCORE-BOARD

WEST INDIES (FIRST INNINGS) 326
ENGLAND (FIRST INNINGS) .. 151
WEST INDIES (SECOND INNINGS) FOR 6 DECL. 425

ENGLAND (SECOND INNINGS)

Hutton b Valentine	10
Washbrook b Ramadhin	114
Edrich c Jones b Ramadhin	8
Doggart b Ramadhin	25
Parkhouse c Goddard b Valentine	46
Yardley c Weekes b Valentine	19
Evans c Rae b Ramadhin	2
Jenkins b Ramadhin	4
Wardle lbw Worrell	21
Bedser b Ramadhin	0
Berry not out	0
Extras	23
Total	274

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 28; 2 for 57; 3 for 140; 4 for 218; 5 for 228; 6 for 238; 7 for 245; 8 for 258; 9 for 258; 10 for 274.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Jones	7	1	22	0
Worrell	22.3	9	39	1
Valentine	71	47	79	3
Ramadhin	72	43	86	6
Gomez	13	1	25	0
Goddard	6	6	0	0

COMPTON'S GRAND RECOVERY

Likely To Play In Third Test

LONDON, June 29 PTI-Reuter).

Denis Compton, England and Middlesex cricketer is making such a splendid recovery from his recent operation that there is a possibility that he will be fit for the third test against West Indies starting at Nottingham on July 20.

Compton is now walking almost normally and without the aid of either crutches or a stick but he has been advised to take things easily for another week or so. After that he intends to give his leg its first serious testing by taking net practice at Lords which he expects will be towards the end of next week. He hopes to resume county cricket about two weeks before the test if his knee is satisfactory.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, June 29 (PTI).

Following are the results of the First Division Football League match played here today.

Mohun Bagan 3, Bhowanipur 0, E. Bengal 4, Calcutta Garrison 1.

Mohun Bagan maintained their race for league leadership by a convincing win over Bhowanipur this evening by three clear goals.

In the first minute Mohun Bagan attacked amid deafening cheers but centre-forward Nayar could not connect from inside-left Sattar's pass. S. Banerji, Bhowanipur right half, clearing.

The winners repeatedly attacked giving the loser's defence no breathing time and in the ninth minute they scored. Guha Thakurta, inside right, centred and after Nayar had failed to connect, A. Das Gupta, outside-left, softly placed the ball into the net. In the next minute Guha Thakurta added the second goal from a spot kick, Sarkar, Bhowanipur goalkeeper, failing to judge the flight of the ball. Bhowanipur repelled the attack, and in the fifteenth minute D. Gosh, centre-forward, headed off a flag kick but Banerji, Mohun Bagan keeper, saved easily.

With the changeover, Bhowanipur improved their game but could attempt to score only a couple of times. In the sixteenth minute S. Nandy, Bhowanipur outside-left, sent a terrific shot at the Mohun Bagan goal. The ball bounced against the cross piece and returned to play. In the twenty-third minute, Mohun Bagan completed the tally. A Das Gupta heading in off Nayar's centre after Guha Thakurta and Gargari, outside-right, had failed to do the job.

"Jock" Dodds Of Lincoln City Barred For Acting As Agent

LONDON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): One of Britain's star footballers has been barred from ever playing again professionally for his own country because he acted as agent for a South American Club which lured fellow players from Britain with offers of astronomical salaries.

Mr. F. Howarth, Secretary of the football league said last night that Ephraim "Jock" Dodds, Lincoln City and former Scottish International centre-forward, had been expelled from the League under Rule 67. Dodds has recently been acting as agent for the Millionairo's Football Club, one of the two in Bogota, Colombia, which recently engaged four British football stars.

The football league's rule 67 says "any club player or authorised agent guilty directly or indirectly of inducing or attempting to induce a registered player of another league club to leave for any purpose whatsoever the club for which he is registered, shall be deemed guilty of misconduct and be liable to be expelled, fined or dealt with as the management committee may think fit".

Mr. Howarth was making the announcement at the close of the league management committee's summer conference. "This automatically cuts Dodds out of first, second and third football", he added.

REG SIMPSON HITS 197

LONDON, June 28 (PTI-Reuter).—Reg Simpson kept out of the Test against the West Indies by an ankle injury showed no sign of its troubling him when he scored an excellent century for Nottinghamshire against Worcestershire today.

He batted all day and at the close was undefeated with only three short of his double hundred. Simpson after being missed in the slips when only nine batted brilliantly. He reached his sixth century of the season in 3-3/4 hours, his 150 in 4-3/4 hours and at the close of a six-hour day he was 197 not out, including 18 fours.

At Tattersall, Lancashire's medium-pace offspinner, Wells was the chief agent in bringing about a Kent collapse claiming four for nine in 12.5 overs, eight of which were maidens.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage
4-30 p.m. GIP vs. Asbstos Cement (Friendly)
5-45 p.m. Indian Gymkhana vs. Bombay Gymkhana (Hinrich's Shield)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel
4-35 p.m. St. Xavier's 'A' vs. Wimco S.C. (Second Div. Harwood League)
5-35 p.m. Tata vs. Burmah Shell 'A' (Callan Cup)

GIP Rly. Ground, Parel
4-35 p.m. Indian Air Force vs. Kohinoor Mills (HVM Cup)
5-35 p.m. Asonora Blues vs. Mahim Young Boys 'B' (Musry Cup)

RAINBOW TOY WITH M. B. M.

Indian Football League At Parel

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two matches were played this evening in the Indain Football League, Second Division at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel when Rainbow Sports trounced Malabar Bamboo Manufacturers to the tune of four goals to nil and Hill XI won by a solitary goal at the expense of New China Mills.

Rainbow were a far superior combination and they just toyed away with the Malabar Bamboo Manufacturers. Of course, the score of four goals should in no way flatter the winners, but a bigger margin could have resulted had they not put in much fancy work with their feet and had they decided to put the ball between the posts.

Joseph D'Sa once again acquitted himself creditably with his opportunism and registered two goals the second and third of the match, while George was responsible for opening the scoring account. The score at half time was two-nil and Bona Mathews completed the tally.

Hill XI have to thank K. B. Nair for the only goal they scored which enabled them to beat New China Mills.

H.V.M. CUP FOOTBALL

In the H.V.M. Cup Football Tournament this evening played at the G.I.P. Railway Ground Reserve Bank accounted for A.C.C. by two goals to nil.

AUSTRALIAN GRAND NATIONAL HURDLE

Race To Be Run On July 1 With 17 Final Acceptors

MELBOURNE, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): There are 17 final acceptors for the £3,000 Australian Grand National Hurdle to be run over 3 miles at Flemington on July 1.

They are with weights:—

Rebel Rezis 11-5 Touckout 10-10 Elastin 10-5 Enthean 10-5 Sir William 10-0 Bay David 9-12 Mone Cassino 9-12 Tyrian 9-11 Lupinus 9-9 Fox Junior 9-8 King's Walk 9-8 Faiz Effendi 9-3 Choice Wind 9-1 Hush Hush 9-1 Doer 9-0 Foxen 9-0 Sea Legend 9-0.

Navy Manage To Score A Goal

Orgy Of Wasted Chances In Hinrich's Shield

INDIAN NAVY 1, GENERAL MOTORS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Indian Navy were lucky winners in the first round of the Hinrich's Football Shield Tournament when they emerged victors by a solitary goal scored against General Motors, a second division side, this evening at the Cooperage.

The superiority of the Navy side cannot be disputed, but had the Motormen scored off two glorious open chances in the last ten minutes of play, the Navy would have to blame themselves. The scoring chances, two of them open ones at that, were frittered away. There was just a good combination of the sailors that was doing well all the way, but in the goal area.

The Navy side are fast on the upgrade and if their last week's performance against the G.I.P. whom they beat was a true index of their form, they will be a powerful side that must be reckoned with.

It is reliably learnt that the Navy who were scouting around for a side are now giving their new recruits a regular training and if the progress they have made after three weeks of practice is kept up, they will ride high in local first class soccer.

The Navy dominated play throughout the game and it was only in the fifth minute before the end that Munkundan scored with a rasping shot to the top of the net.

General Motors missed two glorious chances of forging ahead, but they were unfortunate when Roy saved by diving in the right direction and then the Motormen's left out failed to head when the right inner passed across goalmouth and they retired losers.

The teams were:—

INDIAN NAVY:—P. K. Roy; Thappa D. Singh; Mohammed, Raghwan, Lyngdoh; Stewart, Mukundan, Raju, Nicholson, Chakravarthi.

GENERAL MOTORS: Sunder; Braganza, Rex; P. D'Mello, Dominic, Alvares; Jaganath, Baptista, Roberts, M. D'Mello, C. Fernandes.

Referee: D. M. Mandon.

NO SOCCER TRANSFERS

Rashid's Players Fail To Get Past

BOMBAY, June 29.

The W.I.F.A. Committee which met, specially, to consider the question of transfers of various players and particularly of the three Rashid's XI players Kuppuswamy, Verghese and Parasram decided to stick to its original hard and fast rule that transfers could only be obtained by June 15 under the usual conditions.

The question of granting the three Rashid's players concerned, who have strained relations in their inner circle may moot this action strong, but the Committee were unanimous, and not only did they take a stern view of the situation, but if Rashid's or any team that has entered a tournament fails to put in an appearance they are likely to be disaffiliated and suspended according to Rlue 6 of the Harwood League Rules.

U.S. ATHLETICS TEAM EXCLUDES NEGROES

NEW YORK, June 29 (PTI-Reuter):

The National Association for the advancement of coloured people has protested against what is called the exclusion of negro athletes from a United States athletics team picked to tour South Africa.

Mr. Walter White executive secretary of the N. A. A. C. P sent a wire to Mr. Dan Ferris, secretary of the National Amateur Athletic Union, urging immediate cancellation of the trip.

Mr. Ferris said there was no discrimination in picking the team.

"The athletics themselves picked their trips", Mr. Ferris said. "Only one of the negroes listed South Africa for his preference and he had it as his fifth choice".

Members were chosen for meetings in Norway, Sweden and the British Isles, but not for South Africa. Mr. Ferris insisted that the racial issue in South Africa had nothing to do with the teams composition.

PUNJAB FRAUD IN CYCLE TRADE

SIMLA, June 29 (UPI): Fraud in cycle trade by branding "local-made" cycle parts with counterfeit stamps of "foreign countries" has come to light in parts of the Punjab, it was officially disclosed today. Since the import of foreign made parts of cycles had been stopped, this trade was stated to have become very lucrative.

Second Day Of Kirkee Races

HANDICAPS FOR SUNDAY JULY 2

POONA, June 29 (PTI).

Following are the Handicaps for the second day of the Kirkee Gymkhana Races to be held on Sunday, July 2:

THE BANGALORE STAKES (Div. II) Dist. about 3-1/2 Furlongs.

Chandrika 10-2 minus 140 yards Romantic 10-4 minus 130, East Wind 10-3 minus 120, Red Rock 10-10 minus 110, The Sapper (late Hectic) 8-13 minus 100, Barbara 10-4 minus 100, The Pie 11-6 minus 100, Greenhalgh 10-10 minus 100, Sultana (late Dilruba) 8-0 minus 100, Her Highness 8-10 minus 90, Ginger 11-12 minus 50, Raj Kumari 9-7 minus 40, George 10-0 minus 40, Africa Star 8-0 minus 30, Blue Danube 8-8 miuus 30, Jaybhumi (late Rebella) 8-12 minus 20, Moonlight 9-4 minus 10, Jai Hind II 9-0 scratch, Sikander 8-0 plus 20, Quresh 9-0 plus 20 yards, Khandu 9-0 plus 20, Jandeshwar 9-3 plus 30.

THE BOMBAY STAKES (Div. I) Dist. about 3-1/2 Furlongs.

Sadiq Pasha (late Windsor Pie) minus 180 yards, Failte minus 170, Star of Sirohi minus 170, Ratnamala (late Myhand) minus 170, Indiscretion minus 160, Mahabaleshwar King minus 150, Mohanlal minus 140, Dilip minus 120, Lashkar King minus 120, Sambaji minus 120, Hiralal minus 110, Poona Begum (late Blue Bell) minus 100, Tanaji minus 90, Sandesh minus 90, Neelam minus 80, Kamal Kumari minus 60, Mahratta King minus 50, Bhagwan minus 20.

THE BANGALORE STAKES (Div. I) Dist. about 3-1/2 Furlongs)

Gay Spaniard 9-7 minus 160 yards, Robby's Show (late Kotor) 12-7 minus 130, Cummerbund 10-00 minus 130, Stars and Stripes 10-7 minus 120, Cougar 10-9 minus 120, Objective 10-0 minus 120, Churchill 10-11 minus 120, Star of Shivaji 8-10 minus 110, Sal Mubarak 10-12 minus 100, Dinkie 10-2 minus 100, Blue Diamond 10-10 minus 80, Indiana 11-12 minus 70, Andaz (late Tarat) 11-0 minus 70, Pirkhan 10-4 minus 70, Shabnam 9-2 minus 70, Ram Piyari 10-0 minus 60, Bujrang 10-12 minus 50, Wapas 11-0 minus 30, Prince of Stallions 8-8 scratch.

The Bombay Stakes—Div. II About 3-1/2 Furlongs

Duke of Ghorpuri minus 90 yards, Raj Kapur minus 90, Mala minus 80, Samandar (late Anrut) minus 80, Anmol Moti minus 80, Bharosa minus 80, Robin Ashok minus 80, Kashinath minus 70, Gulabi minus 70, Niraban minus 60, Ala Hafiz minus TP, Jai Bhajrang minus 30, Jai Shanker minus 20, Jagirdar minus 10, Nath minus 10, Mahratta Warrior plus 10, Taramati plus 10, Indian Jack plus 10, Metro plus 10.

The Bijapur Stakes—Dist. About 5 Fur.

Chocolate Soldier 10-2 Persepolis 9-13 Fashion Parade 9-5 Dinkie 9-5 Whirlpool 9-0 Cool and Collected 8-11 Shivneri 8-11 Hind Kumar 8-10 Chetna 8-7 Cascade 8-5 Golden Pom 7-13 Kantaka 7-13 Queen's Cup 7-12 Romantic Kiss 7-9 Pirkhan 7-6 Maha Maya 7-5.

The Phopal Stakes (Dist. About 3-1/2 F

Shadhuri 7-0 minus 180 yards Toffee 8-0 minus 130 Rao Sahib 7-7 minus 130 Mavourneen 7-8 minus 100 Crippin 7-8 minus 100 Snowball 8-0 minus 90 Bela 8-8 minus 90 Raghunath 7-6 minus 90 Umadevi 7-0 minus 90 Changuna 8-7 minus 80 Jugunu 8-0 minus 70 Hiran 7-0 minus 70 Bhaiya 7-0 minus 50 Hira 8-0 minus 30 Sharda 7-0 minus 30 Lakshmi 7-0 minus 30 Dildar 7-0 Scratch Nargis 7-0 plus 40.

The Bhor Stakes—Dist. About 6 Furs.

Gay Spaniard 9-7 minus 20 Horizon 9-0 minus 220 Medallion 10-7 minus 190 Cougar 10-4 minus 180 Churchill 10-6 minus 180 Shelldrake 9-12 minus 170 Stars and Stripes 10-12 minus 170 Billy Boy 9-7 minus 140 Vijay 8-10 minus 130 Lemon 11-7 minus 120 Ekno 11-4 minus 120 Dillinger 8-13 minus 110 Andaz (late Tarat) 11-0 minus 100 East Wind 10-7 minus 100 Pratap 9-7 minus 90 Greenhalgh 10-10 minus 80 Bujrang 10-12 minus 70 The Pie 11-5 minus 70 The Sapper (late Hectic) 11-0 minus 40 Winsome Wench 10-10 minus 20 Super Boy (late Flower of Baroda) 8-13 plus 10 Africa Star 8-0 plus 50.

WIMBLEDON TENNIS

NARENDRA NATH EXITS FROM MEN'S SINGLES

Dorfman Of U. S. Receives A Shock

WIMBLEDON, June 29. (PTI-Reuter).

THE Defeat of American Irvin Dorfman fourteenth seeded player, was the only "upset" the men's singles which reached the last sixteen stage in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships today.

Dorfman, though scoring well with a powerful service, could not match the courtcraft of Adrian Quist, experienced Australian who won 6—4, 6—2, 6—2.

Jaraslav Drobny, Egypt, last year's runner-up, Eric Sturgess, South Africa, A. S. Vanswol, Netherlands and J. Molinari, France are left to challenge the supremacy of Australia and the United States who hold strong hands with six representatives each.

Early queues were the longest so far this week for the fourth day of the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships.

Weather was bright and sunny with a cool breeze and there was every prospect that yesterday's attendance of 26,000 would be exceeded to see the men's singles whittled down to the last 16.

Narendra Nath went down fighting to Fred Kovaleski, United States 6—4, 8—6, 6—3 in the third round of the men's singles.

The margin of Kovaleski's superiority was less than the score suggests. Nath scored many points with a low passing stroke to the extreme wings which found the corners without rising. He seemed to find Kovaleski's high kicking service to his liking and did well with his own delivery.

Nath held a three-two lead in the first set. The American levelled on service, then Nath served a double fault, netted and made Kovaleski a present of the game. Much the same happened in the second set when, after leading 3—1, Nath lapsed into errors.

At 5—4 he tightened his game to lead 6—5, but at six all he was foot-faulted and Kovaleski eventually ran out.

Games went with service to three all in the final set when Nath, who had been kept back most of the time, tried to go up against Kovaleski's powerful barrage. It was a disastrous experiment and Kovaleski broke through to take the match.

The following were the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES (THIRD ROUND)

Eric Sturgess (South Africa) beat H. Dillington (Britain) 6—1, 6—3, 6—2

V. Seizas (United States) beat J. Linck (Netherlands) 6—1, 6—4, 6—3.

Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) beat F. Ampon (Philippines) 6—3, 6—4, 6—3.

Billy Talbert (United States) beat Torsten Johansson (Sweden) 6—1, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2.

Fred Kovaleski (United States) beat Narendra Nath (India) 6—4, 8—6, 6—3

Adrian Quist (Australia) beat Irvin Dorfman (United States) 6—4, 6—2,

Bill Sidwell (Australia) beat Mervyn Rose (Australia) 9—7, 6—4, 5—6, 7—5.

J. Molinari (France) beat C. Carmona (Philippines) 7—5, 1—6, 6—2, 6—2.

Ken Megregor (Australia) beat A. Huber (Austria) 6—1, 6—2, 6—3.

R. C. Van Swol (Netherlands) beat S. Lie (Norway) 6—1, 6—2, 6—4.

Budge Patty (United States) beat D. Bull (Britain) 6—3, 6—3, 7—5.

Gardnar Mulloy (United States) beat Bernard Destremau (France) 6—3, 6—2, 6—3.

Geoff Brown (Australia) beat Tony Mottram (Britain) 1—6, 6—2, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3.

John Bromwich (Australia) beat Harry Hopman (Australia) 6—0, 6—1, 6—3.

MEN'S DOUBLES (FIRST ROUND)

John Bromwich and Adrian Quist (Australia) beat D. Scharenhuivel and A. Starte (Britain) 6—0, 6—0, 6—2.

Tony Mottram and Geoff Paish (Britain) beat A. F. Egan and J. D. Hachett (Ireland) 6—1, 6—1, 6—1.

R. Deyro (Philippines) and Jack Harper (Australia) beat H. Baxter and E. Ford (Britain) 6—3, 6—4, 6—2.

G. Caccia and Roland Del Bello (Italy) beat D. Mitic and J. Palada (Yugoslavia) 6—4, 6—3, 3—6.

A. Larsen (United States) beat P. Mulloy (Australia) 6—2, 6—3, 7—5.

Frank Sedgman (Australia) beat Philippe Washer (Belgium) 6—3, 6—2, 6—3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (FIRST ROUND)

Miss Gussie Moran and Mrs. Pat Todd (United States) beat Miss Jean Quertier and Mrs. Jean Walker-Smith (Britain) 6—0, 6—2.

Mrs. Thelma Long (Australia) and Mrs. Joy Mottram (Britain) beat Mrs. B. Sanden (Sweden) and Mrs. Heraldo Weiss (Argentine) 6—2, 6—4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES (SECOND ROUND)

Miss Louise Brough and Mrs. W. Dupont (United States) beat Miss N. Morrison and Miss B. Schofield (United States) —6, 6—4.

Miss Shirley Fry and Miss Doris Hart (United States) beat Miss M. Brennan and Miss M. Mccoy (Ireland) 6—0, 6—1.

Brazil Held To 2-2 Draw By The Swiss

CROWD GETS WORKED UP AT HOME TEAM'S POOR DISPLAY

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 28, (P.T.I.).

BRAZIL, one of the favourites to win the World Soccer Cup, were unexpectedly held to a 2-2 draw by Switzerland at Sao Paulo today and they will have to beat Yugoslavia at Rio on Saturday if they are to reach the final pool.

Yugoslavia easily defeated Mexico 4-1 at Porto Alegre in the other Pool "A" match today and lead by one point in this pool. They have won both their matches to secure four points while Brazil are second with three. Brazil should have beaten Switzerland today with plenty to spare.

They dominated most of the play but their forwards were goal shy and frittered away countless chances.

The Brazilian crowd booed in annoyance at the weak finishing of the home forwards.

They got so worked up at their team's poor display in only drawing that they lay in wait for them outside the stadium.

It was quite clear the team might have been manhandled had not a large posse of mounted police galloped up to keep back the swarming jeering crowd. The players were thus able to get away safely without any incidents.

Yugoslavia, physically a big side dominated the match against Mexico, who did not score their goal until the closing minutes.

On the form shown today Yugoslavia may well reach the final pool and prove difficult to beat.

The Bombay Chronicle

NO OTHER WAY

The Government of India's support to the second resolution of the Security Council has been announced not a day too soon. There have been several attempts to anticipate the Government's view, but most of these efforts have been based on a misunderstanding of Indian neutrality. As we have pointed out, Indian neutrality has not meant indifference to the rights and wrongs of international issues. What has been objected to is an attempt to secure advance commitments from India in support of one or the other bloc. The Government of India's statement makes it crystal clear that the decision to support the resolution is not in contravention of the frequently reiterated policy of not committing herself in advance. The Government's action in endorsing the second resolution of the United Nations is a logical consequence of the trend of events that have taken place after the first resolution was adopted and virtually ignored by North Korea.

It is strange to see a public figure of the eminence of Dr. Stanley Jones falling into a common fallacy in denouncing the U.S.A. for anticipating the UN in the action in Korea. With the boycott by Russia of the Security Council and other UN bodies, the chances of the Security Council reaching a decision are remote, if not quite impossible. The constitution of the United Nations insists that all non-procedural matters need to have the affirmative vote of seven members of the Security Council, among whom the five permanent members must be. This adds up to no less than stalemate — and no more. We do not see what President Truman could have achieved by waiting on the United Nations' move—unless the complete loss of South Korea and practically the whole of that area to the U.S.A. It would be much more to the point if commentators on world events would sensibly recognize that the Security Council could not provide an adequate machinery for settling international disputes. Torn between the nullifying force of the veto and the pressures of Big Powers, it can only move when it is wanted to move it. Otherwise it functions as a machinery of adjustment and conciliation which tries to persuade the reasonable to submit to the adamant. The Communists the world over have scored so heavily in country after country just because decency forbade the Democrats to move firmly and effectively against aggression and infiltration that we are glad on one occasion at least delays were brushed aside and timely action taken. At any rate what President Truman has done may lack the technical approval of the United Nations but it is in keeping with the conscience of the modern world. Besides, it is well to remember that in the past, a great deal has been said in condemnation of Social Democrats who before 1939 slackened their grip on the reins of power and allowed the totalitarians to overcome them. In the light of all that, President Truman might be excused if he resolved to be careful now rather than be sorry afterwards. There are some persons who love nothing so much as to criticise and condemn those in authority for all they are doing and saying.

What About Racialism?

In a ringing denunciation of Communism, which he described as a totalitarian movement that subjects people to "all the evils of tyranny—to kidnapping, torture, slavery and murder—without hope of redress or remedy", President Truman said, "Fascism, Nazism and Soviet Communism all have tried to convince people that our concern with individual rights is false and fraudulent". President Truman may not be guilty of this accusation, but can he say that the democracy of the United States of America is free from the taint? He has only to look around himself even in Washington to find denials of individual rights in every sphere of life. And what is one to say of firmly established conditions in the Southern States? But we need not press that point too much. The President's criticism of totalitarian movements is correct and it may be conceded that Fascism, Nazism and Soviet Communism all made a mockery of individual rights, "the forms of justice" and so on. But if what Mr. Acheson would call a "free world" is rising under American leadership to challenge totalitarianism on behalf of democracy, human freedom and individual rights, is it not, in honesty and decency as well as in practical expediency, the very first and primary duty of the challengers to ensure that their own face and behaviour are morally clean? There is the Government of the Union of South Africa whose policies and whose laws President Truman and his democratic camp are only too well aware of. Can he, or any western anti-Communist democrat, say honestly that with its record and its policies, the white regime in South Africa is any better more tolerable than the movements President Truman denounces? We go further: Can he, or any western anti-Communist democrat, say honestly that South African white racialism is not worse or more intolerable than those totalitarian movements? What is President Truman going to do about South Africa?

Education Of Blind

While education in India was to some extent in the cauldron of experiments, the educational system for blind persons could not have escaped the reformer's eye. A few systems of touch reading based upon the standard Braille Code were for a long time in use in different institutions for the blind. It may be recalled that all such institutions were asked by the Government of India to discard the systems followed by them and to accept the uniform Indian Braille designed by its expert committee which originally consisted of sighted persons. The result was opposition from some institutions and individuals as the Committee's Braille had certain distinct disadvantages. In response to crticism the Government had first to appoint three blind persons on the Committee. Later the Government, probably having been disillusioned by examination of the opinions of experienced persons, thought it wiser to refer the issue to the UNESCO; but in the meantime it was not known to have withdrawn the directive which it had issued to institutions. Then followed the International Braille Conference which was convened by the UNESCO at Paris last March; and this Conference came to decision that it was feasible, desirable and practicable to create a broadly uniform system of touch reading for all languages and scripts to be called world Braille.

Now the Indian expert committee which met at New Delhi last week has declared that it agrees in principles to the recommendations of the International Conference. It has further requested the Government to ascertain the views of all the institutions for the blind. This is an intriguing situation. Institutions were first asked to follow the Expert Committee's system which would have isolated India from the rest of the world; and now the same Committee has agreed, in principle, to the recommendations of the International Conference regarding the feasibility of designing a world Braille. We wonder why the Government should have embarrassed institutions by asking them to accept its Committee's system if it had intended to take the issue to the UNESCO for decision on an international level. A way must be found out of the present confusing situation. Logically and in the interest of education of the blind, India should abide by the verdict of the International Conference. Leaving the expert committee aside for the moment, the Government should place the subject of Braille with the International decision as its basis, for discussion in a conference of blind educationists, experienced teachers and experts representing institutions and then it should arrive at a final decision.

Thought For The Day

Contempt is murder committed by the intellect, as hatred is murder committed by the heart. Charity, having life in itself, is the opposite, and destroyer of contempt as well as of hatred.

—GEORGE MACDONALD.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The wealthy, whom their wealth makes cowards, should learn to shed their fear and use their power of purse in bettering the lot of the downtrodden and lowly, sunk in utmost squalor and poverty, who are not being treated as men by some but as caricatures of humanity. They must banish immorality spread subtly by means of the cinema and support films that indicate the road to lofty conduct, as this instrument well used has great powers to reach the heart and unite nations far dispersed."
—Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia.

*

NEW DELHI: The exploratory talks between India and Pakistan on evacuee properties resulted in "a complete agreement" on one aspect of the question, namely movable properties of evacuees.
—U.P.I.

Now, how about THE aspect of the question?

*

The Soviet Union's "Pravda" insists that "the American Government in their unceremoinal treatment of international law have rudely violated the United Nations Charter, acting as if no United Nations Organisation existed."

But did International Law, the United Nations Charter and the United Nations Organisation ever "exist" at all?

*

Mr. Dean Acheson told a crowded Press Conference that the free nations of the world and every section of the American people were united behind President Truman's decision to send United States armed forces into action to defend South Korea against North Korean invaders.

Provided, of course, there remains presently a South Korea to defend.

*

Contesting the Soviet Union's position re. the validity of the Security Council resolution on Korea, a British Foreign Office spokesman is reported to have pointed out that there was no affirmative British vote for the admission of Israel to the United Nations, but Israel had become a member.

But admission of Israel was a matter of joint U.S. Soviet Union affirmative which could override every negative, every positive, every organisation; in fact, everybody and everything.

*

According to a Reuter report on Wednesday, the industrial State of Michigan in the United States set up an emergency air raid alarm system last night and began civilian Defence organisation.

We are not impressed. Colonel McCormack of the Chicago Tribune—also vice versa—has not yet ordered mobilisation of his famous private atom bomb defence system.

*

Apropos of the U.N. Council's resolution, a Lake Success despatch points out that the closest the League of Nations ever came to taking such extreme measures to keep the peace was in voting economic sanctions against Italy for invading Ethiopia.

Oh my—we mean, touch wood. Phew.

*

Mr. Nurul Amin, the East Bengal Premier, is reported to have told the PTI that the Ansar Organisation was open to all citizens of Pakistan and that there were already a few Hindus, one of them a high officer in the force.

Really?

COMMON DEFENCE PLAN FOR W. EUROPE

By Sebastian Haffner

THE ATLANTIC Treaty Powers have a combined total population of more than 330 million peoples; Russia and her satellites, less than 280 million. This is a very clear numerical superiority on the Western side. Moreover, the West is far superior in industrial productivity, technical skill and scientific knowledge.

Why is there, nevertheless, a feeling of defeatism in Western Europe? Why is it feared that, if war came, Western Europe would be overrun by Russia in the first few weeks?

In Western Europe psychological reflexes are still conditioned by the shock of 1940. Up to that year, the citizens of every major European country had thought it a matter of course that in case of war they would be safe behind the shield of their own national defence forces. Suddenly, this feeling of security was shattered: the isolated national defence system of every European state crashed to the ground like a house of cards.

There was nothing inevitable about the disaster of 1940, and it need never be repeated. Its chief causes were two: unpreparedness, and isolation. The reproach of unpreparedness applies to all the peace-loving nations, and all made the mistake of planning defence in national isolation.

REVOLUTION IN PLANNING

The lesson of this tragedy has been learned, and, in the last two years, has led to a revolution in Western defence planning and organisation—a revolution which is still hardly realised by the general public in European countries.

The Brussels and Atlantic Treaties are not only alliances in the old-fashioned sense: that is, mutual commitments of various states to come to each other's aid in case of war. They are, beyond this, something quite new and historically unparalleled—the instruments of international defence co-operation in peace-time.

It is obvious that the 330 million members of the Atlantic community would have nothing to fear if they were organised in one single state, with one single army, navy and air force to defend their common frontier. As it is, they are not one, but 12 states of very unequal size and strength.

Under the present circumstances, they cannot be left defenceless; they must, even while remaining independent separate states, so arrange their common defence against possible common dangers that each can, in an emergency, immediately rely on the effective combined strength of all. They have to create the means of effectively defending even the weakest and most exposed members of their community. This is the purpose of the defence co-operation now in progress under the Brussels and Atlantic Treaties.

COMMON DEFENCE

This co-operation is proceeding in three stages. The first is to combine the planning staff of the Atlantic Treaty nations, and to create the nucleus of a common command organisation. This is now an accomplished fact.

The second is to co-ordinate national armaments, in order to cut out overlapping and waste and make the sum total of the Atlantic Treaty defence forces the equivalent of one integrated and balanced force. With this, a beginning is now being made.

The third stage will be to share the cost of common defence and arrive at something like a common defence budget. This lies still in the future.

The many committees set up under the Brussels and Atlantic Treaties are doing the work that remained so lamentably undone in the fateful years before 1940. They are working out a common defence plan, and allotting definite roles to the various national forces in this plan.

Staff officers of the various nations learn to work together as a team; and the various field forces are increasingly trained in co-operation with each other. In 1949 there were large-scale naval and air exercises of Western Union forces, partly with United States participation. This year—or 1951—may, for the first time in military history, see international land manoeuvres, with several national armies engaged across several national territories.

DIVISION OF LABOUR

This, important though it is, is however only a beginning. An enormous increase in efficiency is obviously possible through a greater division of labour among the various national forces. If, for instance, strategic bombing is more or less left to the United States air force, Britain and France can increase the strength of their tactical air forces; if naval defence is largely taken off the shoulders of the Western European Powers, they can develop their land defence to a far higher degree of strength.

There are limits to this division of labour between sovereign states, but a great deal can be done and is being done. This is of particular importance in an age when new scientific discoveries make all armaments constantly more complicated and more costly, and put really efficient all-round armament out of reach for all but the very largest nations.

Division of labour implies some division of cost, especially among partners possessing unequal wealth. At present, military assistance from the United States makes up for some of the economic gaps in Western Europe's armament capacity. Some time, this extemporised form of aid will have to be replaced by a more rational system of sharing the common burden. A good many other difficulties lie ahead, but with the support and understanding of the peoples of Europe, solutions to these problems will be found.

HISTORIC PROCESS

It is obvious that in embarking on defence co-operation, the Western nations have started a historically unprecedented process, which will organically develop over many years and in the end change their whole relationship. If successful, the increasing internationalisation of Western defence can only increase the chances of peace by spreading strength among those who have no interest or desire to use it for purpose of expansion or aggrandisement.

For Western Europe, such co-operation is the only way which will enable it to recover that sense of ultimate security which all enjoyed till 10 years ago, and the loss of which caused the wave of pessimism and defeatism that swept over post-war Europe. There is no reason for surrendering to that pessimism. Security can be regained. Defence co-operation holds the key.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Fair And Free Elections Conference

The General Secretary of the Socialist Party of India, Sri Jayaprakash Narayan is receiving advice from responsible quarters that he should have invited the Congress to attend this Conference. This subject of fair and free elections came before the Subjects Committee of the All-India Civil Liberties Conference at Patna. Sri Jayaprakash Narayan advised the Conference to postpone a decision on this subject, so that he might invite all party leaders, discuss with them and present a representation to the Government of India. Sri Jayaprakash has acted as he proposed at the Conference.

It should be remembered that the President of the Congress has issued an edict that no Congressman should join Civil Liberties Unions. Also the Government of India have appointed Advisory Committees in regard to delimitation of constituencies throughout India. In any other democratic State, representatives of parties other than that in power would have been invited to those bodies. But not a single representative of any non-Congress body has been appointed in the Advisory Committees.

People, particularly in rural areas are not awakened to a sense of their voting rights. They have been so much under autocratic rules that they are afraid to vote for opposition parties. Government servants too consider it their duty to reject representations from non-Congress leaders as otherwise the latter may build up their influence among the people. The people too take it for granted that Government servants are bound to help the party in power in an election. Under these conditions, Congressmen are not worried about the difficulties of an election. It should also be remembered that this Conference was invited by Sri Jayaprakash because of his confidence that he can influence the Government in power to adopt fair methods in elections. Critics of the conference may better advise the Government to call such a conference of all parties and if they are really exercised over the growth of the one-party rule in this country, they ought to press for representation of all parties in many of the Government Committees and particularly those relating to elections in 1951.

—K. G. SIVASWAMY.
Organising Secretary, All-India Civil Liberties Council.

Powerlooms

Apropos your comments in the Column "Frankly Speaking" I have to bring to your notice the following:—

There are at present about 22,000 powerlooms on cotton as compared with 200,000 in composite mills and 21 lakhs of handlooms. These powerlooms produce 300 million yards of cloth per annum as against 4,500 million yards by composite mills and 1,500 million yards by handlooms. Most of the powerloom factories have existed for more than ten years a good number being 20 to 25 years old. Since Textile Control, powerlooms as a class have been grouped at times with mills and at times with handlooms. The effect has been that powerlooms suffer the handicaps of both and enjoy the advantages of neither the composite mills nor the handlooms. On the Textile Control Board, the Textile Advisory Committee as well as the Committee, which recommended the restrictions now imposed, there was no representative of the powerloom industry. It is surprising that though in the Control Board and Advisory Committee there were and are representatives of mills, handlooms, cotton interest, mill stores, consumers, labour etc., but none of powerlooms. Inspite of this anomaly, we are told that the views of powerlooms are fully considered. This cannot be understood as views of powerlooms were never invited and the parties considering matters were either representing people whose interests were contrary to powerlooms or knew very little, if anything at all, about the position and/or nature of the powerloom factories in India. Pre-war powerlooms besides supplying local needs used to export millions of yards of specialised fabrics to Middle East, Far East, and African markets. At present handlooms produce about 40 million yards of coloured sarees per month and powerlooms about 4 million yards per month. As demand for these sarees has not decreased since 1940, when it was over 44 million yards a month, it is ridiculous to say that 4 million yards compete with 40 million in a market, which absorbs more than 44 million. As it is, handlooms have certain advantages such as no Sales Tax, rebate of 50 per cent in railway freight etc. Though about 6,000 powerlooms not coming under the Factories Act are exempted, there are about 4,000 looms on Sarees that are not exempted. Now that 6,000 of the 10,000 looms on sarees are exempted it is certain that by continuing the restriction on the remaining 4,000 looms, the handlooms are not going to be much benefitted, if at all. Also at every stage of Textile Controls powerloom factories are treated in a step-motherly way. Both the composite mills and handlooms are against the very existence of powerloom factories. And it was these very interests that state that they considered the views and position of powerlooms before recommending the present restrictions. My Federation's only request is that powerlooms should be treated as a separate class and all restrictions or notifications affecting powerlooms should only be enforced after a full and fair enquiry. We hope Government orders such an enquiry regarding the powerloom industry to be conducted by the Tariff Board or any other competent body.

ANVARALI HASANALI.
Hon: Secretary, A. I. Federation of Powerloom Associations.

Plant Trees

It is really a national duty of every citizen to plant one tree during the ensuing "Vanamahotsava" Let the cynics laugh! They are not capable of anything else. Afforestation commands a good rain-fall, prevents soil erosion, supplies timber and fuel, beautifies the country and generally brings prosperity to the country.

T. M. SHAH

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Sugar Problem

Mr. J. S. Mehta of Indian Sugar Mills Association says that Government's policy to re-impose control on sugar in September last may not be found justified when viewed from the standpoint of prices and production. He believes that it will be no exaggeration to say that, excepting the sugar that is distributed through ration shops at the fixed price, the remaining production is being sold at rates much higher than the controlled rate. This year the production of sugar is expected to be lower than last year's figure of 10 lakh tons. Owing to the rise, above parity level in the prices of gur and khandsari, there is a natural tendency among cane-growers to produce gur and khandsari rather than to sell their cane to factories at fixed price. There is some truth in his findings as consumers are denied their full requirements although the Government fixed higher prices both for cane and sugar with a view to increase production. So far, the results are not satisfactory and it is time for the Government to make a detailed enquiry into the matter. With a view to protect the sugar industry against foreign competition, the Government levied protection duty for several years and both the U. P. and Bihar Governments, with a view to provide a fair return to cane-growers, fixed remunerative prices for canes. Thus, the consumers were forced to pay unduly high price on the hope that, in future, they will have free supply of crystal sugar at reasonable prices. But, as the situation stands now, there is neither hope for satisfactory supply nor any decrease in price. The Government have imposed controls and now it is their duty to find out whether the underlying aims and objects are being realised or the situation is left to deteriorate. It is now time for the Government to find out the exact production of sugar, Khandsari and gur and how the production is distributed and at what price. Has any part of the production gone into black market at unduly high price is the vital point as it is the common experience in this country that, whenever any control is imposed, it creates Black markets.

City Fathers

All persons, who have got interests of the city at heart, will welcome the appeal of the leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Municipal Corporation to minority groups in the civic body to forget party differences and unite in the common cause of serving the citizen. Behind this appeal, we hope, is the desire to be fair to minority groups, their suggestions and give them adequate representation on the Municipal statutory committees During the recent months there have been undignified scenes and non-cooperation by which corporation work has been held up. The Municipal Socialist Party had allowed meetings to be adjourned for want of quorum and had held up business by obstructionist tactics. The majority Party had slighted them by refusing to consider any of their resolutions and had accused them of bringing outside politics, not concerned with civic affairs, into the Corporation hall. The ordinary citizen, who expects the Corporation to solve many of his pressing problems, was more than annoyed by these quarrels and was inclined to say, a plague both of your houses. When pressing civic problems await solution, it looked to him more than foolish for both Congress and Socialist city fathers to indulge in squabbles like children. Though the Congress has the confidence of the majority of citizens, there are many able men among the Socialists and other minority groups in the Corporation. If the ultimate aim is to serve the city we do not see why these men cannot be used to a better advantage by giving them opportunity for greater service. Let us hope that the days of squabbles have ended and all city fathers, whatever be their politics, will concentrate in future on making Bombay a better city to live in.

Education For Citizenship

While inaugurating the "People's College" at Nanded, last Tuesday, Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister, Hyderabad, deplored the lowering of the standard of education in India during the last quarter of a century. He said that there has been a loosening of ties between the teacher and the taught which has resulted in a wave of indiscipline and insubordination in the student world. Courtesy and good manners, the foundation of good citizenship, have deteriorated. He also bewailed that some people were exploiting the innocence and enthusiasm of young men and women for political purposes. It must be realised that with the coming of independence the youth had no place in current agitational politics. Their first job was to train themselves for the duties and responsibilities of future citizenship in addition to training themselves for some profession or other. A better status for the teacher would also ensure respect for him from his pupils. As the curriculum for secondary education is being revised, we hope that the planners, will emphasize this angle in education. The opposition parties, if they are to be honest, must leave school children alone to persue their studies till they are ripe to understand political theories and make up their minds independently. Any tampering of young minds before that, would be unfair, to say the least.

NEED TO INCREASE SILK PRODUCTION

Mahatab's Address At Board's Meeting

CALCUTTA, June 28, (PTI): Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, India's Minister for Industry and Supply, today stressed the need for increasing the production of raw silk in India.

He was addressing the second annual general meeting of the Central Silk Board, which commenced its two-day session here today.

The Minister, who is the ex-officio Chairman of the Board, said that although the import of raw silk from outside could be of some immediate benefit to the silk weavers in India, He, however, apprehended that in distant future, with the return of normal conditions, the silk industry in India, would be faced with serious competition from outside.

Mr. Rama Rao was re-elected Vice-Chairman of the Board for the current year and Messrs. D. N. Ghosh (West Bengal) Rohini Kumar Chaudhury, M.P. (Assam), Janaki Raman (Madras), M. J. Vaidya (Bombay) and K. Shamsuddin Khan (Mysore) were elected to form the Standing Committee.

It will meet tomorrow to continue the discussion.

Election Of Delegates To Nasik Session

JULLUNDUR, June 29, (PTI): The election of delegates to the Nasik session of the Indian National Congress at Mubarakpur, Raipur, Kalka and Simla, which was to be held on June 30, has been postponed till a date to be announced later.

One of the reasons for the postponement is said to be the disqualification of the Labour Minister, Mr. Prithi Singh Azad, whose nomination papers contained signatures which were not considered genuine. On a representation made by Mr. Azad, the All-India Congress Committee held an enquiry and came to the conclusion that the papers were unjustly rejected.

ONE KILLED IN FRACAS

Quarrel In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 28 (UPI): One person died in a fracas that took place between a crowd of refugees and railway employees on the night of June 25 near Coopers' Camp at Ranaghat, according to a report received at the West Bengal Government Secretariat.

The trouble started following alleged misbehaviour by a railway employees towards a refugee woman. In a clash that took place, one refugee received injuries. He died on the morning of June 26.

Air Transport Committee

NEW DELHI, June 29, (PTI): The Air Transport Enquiry Committee led by Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha will be arriving in Delhi on July 7 and will visit the workshop of the Indian National Airways. The Committee will proceed to Calcutta the next day to continue the enquiry

The Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of July.

AMBALA WITHOUT MILK: STRIKE

AMBALA, June 29, (PTI): Ambala went without milk today as the result of a three-day lightning strike by 200 milkmen to protest against the non-availability of gram for milch cattle.

The milk suppliers from rural area also co-operated. Several maunds of milk are reported to have been thrown in the drains by the milkmen here today.

The milk sellers also suspended their business as a protest against the heavy fines imposed on some of them under the Pure Food Act for selling adulterated milk.

New Ship For BISN

LONDON, June 29, (PTI-Reuter): The 5,180 ton motor ship Daressa, the last of four ships built for the British India Steam Navigation Company's service between India, Pakistan and the Persian Gulf ports, has been completed on the River Clyde it was announced here today.

The new ship will leave London on July 8 on her maiden voyage to Bombay where she will join the ships Dumra, Dwarka and Dara on regular service.

General Support To U.S. Aid To S. Korea

WORLD-WIDE REACTIONS

WORLDWIDE reaction to the Korean incident was reflected in messages received here from all capitals yesterday.

LONDON, June 28, (PTI-Reuter).

NEW YORK: Most American newspapers with the exception of the Chicago Tribune strongly supported President Truman's announcement.

Typical was The New York Times comment: "We have learned the lesson that appeasement does not serve peace; that in the face of naked aggression, the forces of peace must make a stand sooner or later, and that the sooner they do so the better will be their position. Having committed themselves, neither the United Nations nor the United States can now contemplate a retreat."

The New York Daily News said Truman's action was "an enormous gamble" on the hope that the Russians will back down as they did in Berlin.

The Chicago Tribune strongly opposed the President's statement describing it as "an illegal declaration of war."

"Only the Congress has justified in throwing American armed forces into the struggle", the paper said.

PRAGUE: The Communist Rude Pravo said that the "aggression by South Korean Fascists" was the outcome of the recent visit to Seoul of Mr. John Foster Dulles, Republican Advisor to the U.S. State Department.

OSLO: Oslo newspapers welcomed United States stand in the Far East.

The Labour Party paper Arbeida Bladet said, "As a long term policy, the American action is a blow for peace."

The Conservative Morgan Bladet said the Korean fighting had put a sudden stop to the American "wait and see" policy in the Far East.

NOT ANOTHER WAR

RIO DE JANEIRO: Mr. Oswaldo Aranha, former President of the United Nations General Assembly, said he did not believe the Korean war will be the beginning of another world war. He was convinced that if democratic nations did not back up all United Nations decisions against the aggressors, "Peace will not last for long."

ROME: Italian centre and right-wing newspapers approved Truman's decision, but Communist and pro-Communist papers proclaimed in huge headlines that the United States had "overthrown the United Nations."

Left-wing Il Prese said President Truman's decision was taken either to avoid the possibility of small nations on the Security Council getting together to forbid American intervention or because he feared a Soviet veto "on the madness of the majoriy."

COPENHAGEN: Most Danish newspapers welcomed decisive American action. Typical comment was by liberal Politiken: "It is a question of life or death for the United Nations to stop the war in Korea by every means at its disposal."

COLOMBO: The Ceylon Premier said: "I have no doubt that the United Nations will utilise available machinery for the satisfactory settlement of the dispute."

BERLIN: East Berlin papers published resolutions condemning American intervention in Korea, while West Berlin papers generally welcomed American action as "clarification."

TAIPEH (Formosa): In the first official reaction to President Truman's announcement, the Chinese Nationalist Prime Minister Chen Cheng warned the Army and the people of Formosa against slackening efforts because the United States was taking military measures to protect Pacific security.

DEO DOWN WITH FEVER

CALCUTTA, June 29 (PTI): Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, who was planning to leave for Nasik via Delhi by air today, has cancelled his programme owing to continued illness.

Mr. Deo returned from Malda with an attack of fever day before yesterday and was admitted to the Presidency General Hospital. Yesterday his temperature had come down to normal and he was planning to leave for Delhi by air this morning. There was, however, a rise in temperature again today and he has been advised by his doctors not to undertake the journey till he is fully cured of the disease.

Mr. Deo may, therefore, not be able to leave Calcutta for some days more.

Stop Press

"POLICE ACTION"

WASHINGTON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today described United States action in Korea as a "United Nations' police action" to suppress the bandits' raid on the Republic of Korea. The President said firmly that the United States is not at war.

U. N.'s REACTION

LAKE SUCCESS, June 29 (PTI):—The India Government's acceptance of the Security Council's resolution recommending U.N. members to go to the assistance of South Korea, was described by United Nations officials as an event of "special importance".

HELP END THE HOSTILITIES

Lie's Appeal To U.N. Members

LAKE SUCCESS, June 29 (PTI):—The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Trygve Lie, yesterday transmitted by cable to the 59 member Governments the Security Council's resolution calling on them to assist the United Nations in ending the hostilities in South Korea.

The Secretary-General was understood to be thinking of sending out another cable asking the respective Governments for the nature and details of the military aid they would be able to throw into the United Nations pool.

This was the first time in the five-year history of the United Nations that such a request for sanctions aid has been made by the world organisation.

The request was made, among others, to Soviet Russia and other Communist member countries.

The U. N. Charter contains provisions for the establishment of an international police force and at various stages, the Secretary-General has made attempts to whip up interest in that project. The question—always in a nebulous state—is now without any significance because in the absence of the Soviet Union no action on it could be taken. It is considered very unlikely that the Security Council would take up this subject until the organisation difficulties facing the United Nations have been removed.

Red Cross Offers Its Services

GENEVA, June 29.

THE International Committee of the Red Cross yesterday offered its services to the United States as neutral intermediary in the Korean war.

The Committee had already made the same proposal to the Governments of North and South Korea.

A communique from the Committee stressed that it would take no action of a political nature, adding, "The Committee is ready to assume the humanitarian task of ensuring protection for the victims of conflicts of any kind."—PTI-Reuter.

FEVERISH ADVANCE IN GOLD IN HONG KONG

World Markets React Confidently

LONDON, June, 29.

(By Sydney Gampell, Reuter's Financial Editor):

World markets reacted confidently yesterday to President Truman's initiative in Korea.

Except for a further feverish advance in gold in Hongkong, Paris and other centres, markets did not follow Tuesday's initial hectic response of the United States market.

Contrasting with Wall Street's opening avalanche of selling on Tuesday, London and continental stock exchanges were nearly all firm yesterday and Wall Street itself opened with a strong extension of the rally which had begun on Tuesday night.

Japanese bonds and Malayan rubber shres in London, Indo-Chinese issues in Paris, and Philippines issues in Manila, all rallied sharply. Japanese bonds in London converted early further losses into gains of up to two and a half points.

Oil and industrial shares also converted eary further losses into a general, though small, improvemen.

Currencis of some of the affected areas also improved. The Malayan currency was quoted higher in London. The blackmarket dollar rate in Manila fell lower than at any time since the Philippines imposed exchange control last December but the free dollar rate strengthened in some continental centres.

KOREA'S SHADOW ON PAKISTAN

Trade Prospects "Doomed"

KARACHI, June 29, (PTI) The Korean war's shadow has fallen on the Karachi markets, where cutlery prices have gone up by five per cent. The prices of pulses have increased by three per cent.

Hopes of greater trade between Pakistan and Japan may not be now realised. Recently, a South Korean trade delegation was here to negotiate with Pakistan, and there were possibilities of development of trade connections between the two countries, which are now doomed.

Mr. N. Raghavan

BRUSSELS, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. N. Raghavan, India's First Ambassador to Belgium, arrived here yesterday from Paris.

Mr. Raghavan's previous post was Ambassador in Prague.

Council Call Illegal

SOVIET REPLY

LONDON, June 29.

THE Soviet Government declared today that the United Nations Security Council's call for support to the Southern Korean Republic was "illegal", the Soviet news agency Tass stated this morning.

The Soviet statement was addressed to Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, and was in reply to a message from him forwarding the text of the Security Council resolution calling on United Nations members to help the South Korean state.

The Soviet reply stated: "The Soviet Government states that this resolution was adopted by six votes with the participation of a seventh, the Kuomintangite Tsiang Ting-fu (Chinese Nationalist delegate) who has no lawful right to represent China.

"Meanwhile" in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, to adopt decisions the Security Council needs seven votes including the five permanent Council members, namely—the United Sates Britain, France, the USSR and China.

"It is also known that when the said decision was taken, two permanent members of the Security Council, the USSR and China, were absent.

"Meanwhile' in accordance with the United Nations Charter the Security Council can take a decision on important issues only if unanimity is expressed by all five permanent Council members, namely—the United States, Britain, France, the USSR and China.

"In view of the above it is quite plain that the said decision of the Security Council on the Korean problem has no legal force."

STRONG ENOUGH TO SMASH WEST

East German Boast

BERLIN, June 29, (PTI-Reuter): Herr Georg Deatinger, East German Foreign Minister, said in a policy declaration to the East German Lower House yesterday: "We are today strong enough to smash any possible attack of the Western imperialists".

Deatinger made no direct reference to Korea.

The Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party in its first comment since President Truman's declaration last night described the American step in Korea as "a unilateral and aggressive act against Korea".

The United States considers Korea a military colony and a platform for their aggressive plan. "From Korea the firebrand will be carried around the globe to set up American world domination", a party spokesman said.

B. N. Rau May Try For Mediation

MOVE TO END WAR IN KOREA

LAKE SUCCESS, June 29. (UPI): It is understood here that in accordance with the hope expressed by the Government of India in their communique today that even at this stage, the Korean dispute may be settled by the mediation, Mr. B. N. Rau, India's Representative on the Security Council, now also its President, will endeavour to bring round the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. representatives to an informal conference and explore the chance of effecting a cease-fire in Korea.

It is believed in a section of diplomatic circles close to Mr. B. N. Rau that he had been advised to act immediately in favour of mediation.

BISWAS' ASSURANCE

Returning Migrants To Be Resettled

CALCUTTA, June 29. (PTI): Mr. C. C. Biswas, India's Minister for Minorities, is reported to have told Mr. P. L. Lakhanpal, General Secretary of the India-Pakistan Friendship Association in an interview here today that the Government of West Bengal had decided to secure immediate restoration of all urban evacuee property to returning Muslims. The agricultural property would be restored after the harvest was over.

The Muslim land owner will get 33 per cent of the harvest and the rest will be equally divided between the refugee cultivator and the party supplying the agricultural implements, it is learnt. Mr. Biswas, it is reported, has assured Mr. Lakhanpal that all steps are being taken to resettle the returning migrants.

INJUNCTION ORDER ON BENGAL P.C.C.

CALCUTTA, June 29 (PTI): Mr. Justice J. P. Mitter of the Calcutta High Court today issued an injunction restraining the President and Secretary of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, and the Secretary, North Calcutta District Congress Committee from taking any step under the purported election already held to the Primary Congress Panchayat in North Calcutta.

The injunction also prevented the defendants from holding any meeting of the panchayatdars elected at the said purported election for the purpose of election of delegates or for any other purpose pending the hearing of the suit, so far as the North Calcutta District Congress Committee was concerned.

The interim injunction granted on June 14, restraining the defendants on the said terms was dissolved so far as the Central Calcutta Distrct Congress Committee was concerned.

Finance Minister Mr. C. D. Deshmukh snapped at Bombay Central Station on his arrival Thursday morning.

INDIA TO HELP SOUTH KOREA

(Continued from Page 1)

licy. They are opposed to any attempt to settle international disputes by resort to agkression. For this reason, Mr. B. N. Rau, on behalf of the Government of India, voted in favour of the first resolution of the Security Council. The halting of aggression and the quick restoration of peaceful conditions are essential preludes to a satisfactory settlement. The Government of India, therefore, also accept the second resolution of the Security Council.

This decision of the Government of India does not, however, involve any modification of their foreign policy. This policy is based on the promotion of world peace and the development of friendly relations with all countries. It remains an independent policy which will continue to be determined solely by India's ideals and objectives.

"The Government of India earnestly hope that even at this stage it may be possible to put an end to the fighting and to settle the dispute by mediation."

The following is the text of the second resolution of the Security Council:

"The Security Council having determined that the armed attack upon the Republic of Korea by forces from North Korea constitutes a breach of the peace.

"Having called upon the authorities of North Korea to withdraw forthwith their armed forces to the 38th parallel and having noted from the report of the United Nation's Commission for Korea that the authorities in North Korea have neither ceased hostilities nor withdrawn their armed forces to the 38th parallel and that urgent military measures are required to restore international peace and security, and

"Having noted the appeal from the Republic of Korea to the United Nations for immediate and effective steps to secure peace and security.

"Recommends that the members of the United Nations furnish such assistance to the Republic of Korea as may be necessary to repel the armed attack and to restore international peace and security in the area."

A MAJOR DECISION TO MAINTAIN PEACE

Full Cabinet Meeting

NEW DELHI, June 29 (PTI).

India's accepatnce of the Security Council resolution—"to furnish such assistance to the Republic of Korea as may be necessary to repel the armed attack and to restore international peace and security in the area"—was the first major decision of the Republican Government.

The decision, which will have a vital bearing on India's foreign policy was finally arrived at today after a ninety-minute Cabinet meeting presided over by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The subject had also been discussed comprehensively at previous meetings of the Cabinet and in consultation with other friendly Governments.

POSSIBILITIES

It is difficult at present to foresee anything beyond what the official resolution says. Is it possible or feasible for India at the present moment "to furnish any such assistance to the Republic of Korea as may be necessary to repel the armed attack and to restore international peace and security in the area"?

Political quarters do not expect India to do much in this respect although today India is the only country in South East Asia having both economic and military stability which, however, need further consolidation. Subject to this factor of consolidation her anxiety right through has been to save the U.N.O. and its Charter which some observers felt was in the melting pot.

SECURITY COUNCIL TO MEET

LAKE SUCCESS, June 29.

A meeting of the Security Council has been called for tomorrow to place before the Council the Indian acceptance of the resolution of June 27 calling on all members to assist South Korea.

TIBETAN DELEGATION KEPT BACK

HONGKONG, June 29, (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Communist News Agency alleged today that obstructions by the British Government had prevented the Tibetan mission, at present in India, from going to China to discuss their country's future.

The Agency said: "These obstructions could only mean that the British Government has some fear that the delegation might arrive at an agreement with the Central Peolpe's Government unfavourable to the British Government's aggressive plans in Tibet".

MOHAMED YUNUS FINED

PATNA, June 29 (PTI): Mr. Mohamed Yunus, who was Prime Minister of Bihar in the Interim Ministry of 1937 and proprietor of the "Patna Times" (now defunct), was convicted yesterday on a charge of defamation of an I.C.S. officer and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 400.

The case arose out of the publication of a "Letter to the Editor" published in the "Patna Times" of Nov. 10, 1946 in the name of one S. Imamuddin Ahmed. The letter alleged that Mr. N. Bakshi, then Commissioner of Patna Division, had refused to give adequate assistance to Muslim relief workers in Patna because his wife hailed from Noakhali. Mr. Bakshi in his complaint maintained that his wife did not come from Noakhali and that he had given assistance to any relief worker.

The Sub-Judge who tried the case observed in the course of his judgment, "I am inclined to believe that in fact there was no letter of S. Imamuddin in existence and the alleged defamatory matter was purposely pubilshed in the "Patna Times" under the assumed name of Imamuddin Ahmed".

Mr. H. Akhtar, Printer and Publisher of the "Patna Times" was also convicted on a similar charge and sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for three months and to pay a fine of Rs. 200.

Korean War

(Continued from Page 1)

three bridges believed to be the key to the North Koreans' rapid conquest of the remainder of the country.

When President Rhee and Mr. Muccio flew from Taejong in South Eastern Korea to Suwon in tiny reconnoissance planes this morning to meet General MacArthur, they encountered Yak fighters. The American pilots took evasive action by flying low through the valleys and ravines.

When they were about to take off for Taejong again six Yaks swooped on them, bombing and strafing and dropping leaflets.

The 75-year-old President and Mr. Muccio jumped out of the aircraft and pinged into paddy fields. Neither was injured but an American soldier was wounded in the leg.

But the retreat from Seoul was a pathetic sight.

Long lines of men, women and children plodded slowly southward with their worldly possessions tied on their backs.

DUTCH NAVAL UNITS OFFERED

THE HAGUE: The Dutch Government has decided to make Dutch naval forces available to take part in "necessary measures" in the Korean area following the appeal of the United Nations to its members to aid the Republic of South Korea.

THE COMMONWEALTH FORCE

CANBERRA: The return to Australia of the British Commonwealth Force in Japan has been suspended until Korean developments are known, it was learned in official quarters here today.

General MacArthur's Headquarters announced today that about 2,070 American men and women and children were being evacuated to Japan from Korea by sea and air.

SOLDIERS WOUNDED

Four North Korean Yak planes made a heavy attack on Suwon airfield—United States base, 25 miles south of Seoul today wounding several United States soldiers and badly damaging a C-54 (Skymaster) plane.

Americans helping South Koreans to man anti-aircraft guns at the airfield shot down one of the attackers.

With advancing Communist troops only 7 miles away, the walled city of Suwon was preparing for an attack expected tonight.

AUSTRALIAN WARSHIPS

LAKE SUCCESS: The Australian Government today handed over to General MacArthur, on behalf of the United Nations, two warships to be used in aid of the Korean Republic.

The warships are the sloop "Shoalhaven" and the destroyer "Sataan".

It was learned on highest authority that there had been no request from General MacArthur to use American combat troops in Korea.

The only American ground forces which have been sent from Japan are signal and supply troops and similar "housekeeping" units.

Officials here said any decision to use American troops in action would have to be made with the concurrence of the United States Government.

American casualties so far in Korea were reported to be three killed and 12 missing. There is no report of any Americans having been wounded.

In addition, three American airmen lost their lives when a B-26 crashed into the ocean approaching its home base in Japan after a sortie over Korea.

B-29 Superforts carrying 500-pound bombs attacked marshalling yards and bridges with "only fair results" because of rain in the target.

UNIFYING INDIAN PARTIES IN MALAYA

New Organisation Formed

(From V. C. Natarajan, P.T.I. Correspondent)

KUALA LUMPUR (PTI): A new Indian organisation— to be known as the Federation of Indian Organisations— is taking shape here. One of the main sponsors of the proposed organisation is Mr. R. Ramani, leader of the Indian group in the Malayan Federal Legislative Council, as also leader of the "unofficial opposition."

Mr. Ramani, who has spent nearly two decades in Malaya practising law, said the primary object of organising "this new Indian representative body" was to co-ordinate and reflect the different views of the several Indian organisations "which now speak with varied voices."

The formation of the F.I.O., Mr. Ramani said, was a matter of urgent necessity under present conditions since the All-Malay Indian Congress, started four years ago, did not have practically any "real, representative value."

In Malaya, or to be precise, almost in every town, there are branches of the Indian association, the All-Malay Indian Congress, and other cultural, welfare or recreation associations.

THE BEGINNINGS

When the All-Malay Indian Congress was started in 1946, it then attracted a majority of the Indian population, which consisted of labourers employed in rubber estates, mines and other occupations.

Under the leadership of Mr. John A. Thivy, who was President of the Malay Indian Congress before becoming the Indian Government's representative at Singapore, the Congress made its mark by associating with the Malays and Chinese in their national aspiration for self-government.

During the last two years, the Congress has met with one set-back after another.

Mr. Ramani, in his review of developments in Malaya with reference to Indians, made these points:

The Congress did not pursue a definite policy or line of action. In 1947, when the British Government virtually deprived all the Sultans of Malaya of their powers, the Congress deputed representatives to the All-Malay Joint Council of Action which included members of the United Malay National Organisation and Chinese organisations.

But this unity was short-lived, since the Chinese backed out in 1948 and had their own organisation, the Malay Chinese Association, which decided to adopt a pro-Government attitude.

Similarly, on the question of labour, and incidentally on the question of trials of Indian labour leaders in Malaya, the Congress cut a sorry figure before the Indian population since it had very little influence with Government.

CRUCIAL TIME

As the UMNO and the MCA seemed to gain strength, the M.I.O. was have the different sections together.

Probably the most important factor which led to what may be termed as an unbridgeable gulf among members of the Congress was the organisation's failure in arriving at an agreement with the Malays and Government on the question of citizenship rights and privileges.

Indians, wherever you meet them, are in a state of indecision today as to whether they want to go back to India or they should remain in this country as citizens of Malaya, having the same rights as the Malays or Chinese.

Malay's population, according to official statistics, is about 5,000,000. Of this number 2,000,000 are Chinese 2,080,000 Malays and 900,000 Indians.

It is apparent that the Chinese are predominant, but top-ranking Chinese leaders—not belonging to the extreme Leftist groups—have made it clear they desire only equal rights with the Malays.

The Malays, too, have been growing up since the re-occupation of Malaya. The four-year-old United Malays National Organisation, under the leadership of Dato Onn Bin Ja'affar, elder statesman of Johore State, has created political consciousness among the Malays.

POLITICAL OBJECTIVE

In this context, Mr. Ramani said the political objective of the proposed Federation of Indian Organisations would be equal citizenship rights in Malaya for Indians as well as support for the national freedom movement. Indians, he added, would be prepared to consider themselves as citizens of Malaya, provided there was a reciprocal gesture on the part of the Malays.

According to spokesmen from various parts of Malaya, the move to form the F.I.O. has received considerable support and a national convention of Indians is expected to be held some time towards the end of July.

The provisional structure of the organisation is based on the strength and support from different existing Indian representative organisations, devoted to Indian welfare. It will have three controlling bodies—the general body, consisting of delegates from the different organisations, a committee and an executive committee. Besides, there will be "unattached members" who are not members of any existing Indian organisation.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, June 29.

Previous Closing	32.80
Today's Opening	32.73
Difference	—7
Today's Closing	32.93
Difference	+13

LOWER MOVES IN PRICE LEVELS

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, June 29, (PTI-Reuter): Reports and comments from overseas on the Eastern situation introduced heaviness into the London Stock Exchange today. Price movements were generally to slightly lower levels in very small trading. Most operators were content to remain idle whilst awaiting developments in the international situation and were mainly concerned with levelling positions ahead of the weekend.

British Government funds moved fractionally lower after initial hesitancy and there were scattered minor losses in most industrials.

Oil shares lost an early firmness and were finally fractionally lower. Anglo-Iranian and shells failed to hold the gain which followed news of reopening of Haifa refinery.

Foreign bonds were quiet with Japanese inclined easier after being firmer. Germans were irregular.

Very little interest was shown in minings. Coppers were slightly lower, kaffairs were mixed.

GILT EDGED SECURITIES
2 1/2 per cent B. Consols 68-3/4.
3 1/2 per cent. Con. Loan 93-1/2.
4 per cent Funding Loan 106-1/2.
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 91-7/8.
3 per cent War Loan 103-5/8.
4 per cent Victory Bonds 108-3/4.
3 per cent Savings Bonds 94-1/8
British Transport 88-1/2.

INDUSTRIALS
Asso. Port Cement 85.
Br. Amr. Tobacco 5-1/8.
Br. Celi Ordy. 21/7 1/2.
Cal. Elec. 25.
Cal. Tramways 24/9.
Carreras 5 3/4.
J. and P. Coats 58/6.
Courtaulds 36/3.
Distilleries 18/3.
Dunlop Rubber 60/4-1/2.
Elec. 22/10-1/2.
Fine Cot. Spinners 22/1-1/2.
Ford Motors 44.
Imperial Chemicals 40/1-1/2.
Imperial Tobacco 5-1/8.
Indian Iron and Steel 42-6
Int. Nickel 54-5/8.
Lever Bros. and Unilever 4 1/4-1/2.
Marks and Spencer 80.
Pinchin and Johnson 4 1/6.
Standard Motors 22/ 1-1/2.
Vickers 29.
Woolworth 47/3.
Fed Malaya 88.
S. L. Distilleries Ord. 20.
Do. Pref. 20-7 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam Consolidated 14/1-1/2.
Assam Frontier 13.
Assam 21/6.
Doars 23-3
Empire of India 14/3
Imperial 23/6.

JUTES
Barnagore 16
Samugger 28/9.

RUBBER
Anglo-Dutch Plant of Java 9/8
Kula Kelampong 13/9.
Invest Trust 20/3.

MINING SHARES
Burma Corp. 3/10-1/2.
Crown 5-5/16.
Nundydroog 9.
Spring 10/7-1/2.
Sub Nigel 4-3/8.
Tavoy Tin 1/2.
Scuthern Mal Times 23.
French Mines 24/4-1/2.
Petalling Test 18/9.
Hongkong Tin 11/9.
Union Corp 217-6
Con. Tin (Burma) 1
Indian Copper 3-3
Blyvoors 43/1-1/2.
Simmer and Jacks 7/ 10-1/2
Con. Goldfield 53-6.
Orange Free State 47/6.

OILS
Anglo-Iranian 132/6
Attock 27/6.
Burma 3-1/16.
Mexican Eagle 17/6.
Royal Dutch 22/6
Shell Transport 3-5/32.

SHIPPING
P. and O Steam 47/6.
Indian General 6
Nominal Banks 9-7/16.
Mercantile Bank of India 22 3/4

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, June 29.

Following are today's quotations in Stock Exchange:—

SECURITIES: Government of India loans three per cent paper 97-6, three per cent 1986 97-3, three per cent 1970-75 99-11, three per cent 1966-68 99-14.

Government of Travancore: Three per cent 1952-54 102-6.

Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100-10, three per cent 1960 100-8.

BANKS: Travancore 14-6.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5-4-6, Nellimpathy 1-4, Puthu Thotam 4-1, Thirumbadi 2-9, T R and T Co 5-6. Vaikundum 7-6.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 19-5.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 46-8, Bangalore Woollen 231, Buckingham 135, Cambodia 11-1, Buckingham pref. 189, Coimbatore cm. 143-8, Coimbatore Pioneer 120-8, Coimbatore Spg. 52-8, Madura 36-12, Mettur 35-12, Mettur 335 Mysore Silk Filature 4-1, Mysore Spun 6-6, Pankaja cd. 96, Radhakrishna 181 Ranga Vilas 58-8, Rajalakshmi 74-4, Trv. Rayons 4, Trichinopoly 13-12, Vasantha 108-8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70, F A C T 5-13, India Cement 16, Indian Steel Rolling 5, Mettur Chem 5-9 Mysore Chem. and Ferts. 8-9, Mysore Paper 10-6, Spencer 11-4.

FOREIGN FILM FARE

Broderick Crawford, John Ireland and Mercedes McCambridge in "All The King's Men".

Crawford Comes Into His Own

"OSCAR" WINNER AT REGAL

Broderick Crawford is the living proof of the saying that you just can't keep a good man down. For years and years he has been a consistently good actor, lending distinction to several utterly mediocre films by his fine acting, but never quite succeeding in making the grade. He has played stock heavies, he has played stock buffoons; he has even played second fiddle to Andy Devine. But in the Award winning "All the King's Men" in which he now appears at the Regal, he at last comes into his own.

He has biggest role of his career as the domineering politician who, obsessed with the sense of his own power builds himself into a political colossus who suffers a tragic downfall through sheer top-heaviness, for it is the very men that he has pushed to the top that prove his final undoing.

The script that Robert Rossen has written for the film, is full of dark and intense dramatic values. It affords the fullest scope for the actors to get their teeth into their roles and come up with telling and sincere performances.

The novel on which the film is based won the Pulitzer prize, and in the case of the film itself, it has won three major awards from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. Crawford gets one for the best acting of the year, while Mercedes McCambridge receives hers for the best supporting role. "All the King's Men", declared the best film of the year, is quite a feather in the collective cap of Columbia Pictures. Starkly dramatic, powerfully brought to the screen. Don't on any account miss this one.

'Stage Fright' At Strand

Hitchcock, master of mystery, adds another feather to his directorial cap when he captivates his audience in his latest thriller, "Stage Fright", which opens today a the Strand. The scenes of the suspense-laden plot are set against the background of stage life, and the climax of the film is provided by a chase after the killer who has taken refuge in a deserted theatre.

Jane Wyman, who is co-starred with Marlene Dietrich in the film, has to don a maid's disguise in the film, and though the bulk of the drama is pitched in rather sombre key, there is plenty of lighter stuff, and several patches that are definitely comic. In fact, the overall impression is not at all gruesome, as was definitely the case with some of Hitchcock's other films.

Richard Todd, who made a tremendous hit as the ill-fated soldier in "The Hasty Heart", here plays a gullible young man of uncertain temper, whose trigger finger is a little too ready altogether. Michael Wilding, though he gives a good enough performance, is not quite at home in the role of detective.

Two perfect little cameos of acting are contributed by Alastair Sim and Dame Sybil Thorndike, the latter in particular scoring top marks for her delightful sketch of Sim's dithering and totally absent-minded wife.

Marlene Dietrich and Richard Todd in "Stage Fright".

Skelton Stays On

Red Skelton, who knows more ways than most to get in and out of trouble, stays on at the Metro for another week in "The Yellow Cab Man". Crowds which are thronging the theatre daily testify to the popularity of MGM's favourite comic, and their enthusiasm seems to be on the increase.

Along with Skelton, there is a well tried cast, prominent among the players being Edward Arnold, James Gleason, Walter Slezak and Gloria de Haven.

NEHRU'S S.-E. ASIAN TOUR

Two Newsreels Released

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Completing Pandit Nehru's three weeks tour of South-East Asia, the Films Division is releasing this week-end, two newsreels simultaneously throughout the country.

The coverage presents alluring scenes of Bali with its temples and dancing belles which illustrates the cultural affinity between India and Indonesia. The Prime Minister's laying of the foundation of the first Gandhi Memorial in South-East Asia in Singapore and paying of floral tribute in memory of General Aung San are among the other items included in the newsreels.

RANI LAXMIBAI OF JHANSI

Anniversary Day Filmed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The anniversary of Rani Laxmibai of Jhansi heads the latest issue of the Indian News Review to be released on June 30.

Joan Evans and Farley Granger in "Roseanna McCoy" at the Eros.

A STIRRING DRAMA AT THE EROS

MORE than a little reminiscent of the blood feuds of the Montagues and Capulets, "Roseanna McCoy" is a stirring drama that is definitely a sure thing for all lovers of this type of film. The picture is the week's attraction at the Eros, and has Farley Granger and Joan Evans playing the star-crossed lovers. There is a wealth of talent in the supporting cast, which is headed by Charles Bickford, Raymond Massey and Richard Basehart.

The locale of the film is the rugged mountain country of the American west and the plot is built around the bitter enmity that has existed between the Hatfields and the McCoys ever since a McCoy had been butchered in cold blood by a psychopathic killer who happened to be a Hatfield. The latter, finding that blood was thicker than water, refused to own the guilt of one of their clan and the result was that ruthless hatred was the order of the day.

However, matters came to a head when love stepped in, and soon we have Johnny Hatfield eloping with Roseanna, the pride of the McCoys. The tension builds up at a steady pace till we find that passive hostility has flared into blood lust of the worst kind. To those that worry about such things, it might be of some comfort to know that unlike Romeo and Juliet, these modern lovers get a chance to live happily ever after.

Virile and extremely good-looking, Farley Granger, in the male lead, has a much lesser role than either Joan Evans or Basehart. Completely changing over from his last role, Basehart here plays amentally deranged killer whom nothing can stop except a bullet from the gun of his own father.

Goldwyn, who is quite a star maker, seems to have come up with a major find. Joan Evans, who makes the best of debuts as Roseanna, has a freshness and beauty that are captivating enough to dispense almost entirely with make-up. What is more she is a born actress who can be safely expected to go far indeed. Make a note of this film. It can be recommended without reservations.

'RIDING HIGH' DUE SOON

"Riding High", coming next week to the New Empire, is a fitting vehicle for the typical Crosby brand of singing and light comedy. The singing star is given full support by the story, and does full justice to the role.

He is seen as a happy-go-lucky racehorse owner, falling into the usual predicaments and emerging out of them with all his usual aplomb. He sings four brand new Burke-Van Heusen numbers, and has plenty of romancing with Colleen Gray and Frances Gifford. His comic capers give the film just the light touch that is needed these dull and dreary days.

Capra, a name to conjure with, is the producer, and he has not only handled the subject extremely well, but converted an extremely ordinary plot into real entertainment. The supporting cast is made up of the wry-faced William Demarest, the equally wry-faced Raymond Walburn and master of wise-cracks James Gleason. Old timers Ward Bond, Clarence Muse and Harry Davenport come up with well chiselled portrayals.

Bing Crosby and Colleen Gray in "Riding High" due soon.

Supply Of Cloth Through Government Shops

RETAILERS' STIFF OPPOSITION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE decision of the Government to confine distribution of cloth to Government cloth shops and shops conducted by co-operative societies has met with general disapproval amongst the retailers.

They argue that the limited number of such shops are not sufficient to cope with the demands and the public would be put to great inconvenience having to stand in long queues, and the queues, they think, will be made up for the most part of people who for want of other employment will find ample time to line up, and whose main purpose in procuring cloth will be with the idea of selling them in the blackmarket. It will be an opportunity for them to earn a living. Thus instead of eliminating black marketing it will only divert it to different channels.

BREEDS BLACK-MARKET

Referring to the plea made by Government in support of their move that varieties of cloth most in demand are not easily available, the remedy suggested by a prominent retailer in Fort area was that Government should supply more cotton to the mills. There was a depletion of stocks due to large quantities being exported, he said, and added that he had not received any drill for the last six months. Government, he said, should restrict export of drills, longcloth, grey cloth, sheetings, shirtings and cotton blankets, which at the moment are being exported in large quantities. Considering, he said, that there are only 12 Government cloth shops and 200 Co-operative Societies, it is difficult to understand how Government can cope with a rush, especially in view of their total disregard for getting the work expedited. Go to any Government shop and see how slow they are at their work, he said. Besides, he added, how many of the public can afford the time to stand in queues. There is enough time wasted in standing in queues for foodgrain ration and for milk. There are people, he said, who sleep on footpaths throughout the night only to book their places in the queue, and these are the people who will buy the cloth only to resell them at a higher price in the blackmarket and they will form the bulk of the queue and will line up as often as they can for further supplies. What they are now doing with regard to toned milk they will do also with regard to cloth. Thus the genuine customers will get nothing so long as these unscrupulous people make it impossible for the really needy to get their quota.

JAPANESE SPINNING INDUSTRY

Spindle Restrictions Go

TOKYO, June 29, (PTI-Reuter) The Japanese Trade Ministry announced yesterday that General MacArthur's Headquarters had lifted cotton spindle restrictions on the Japanese spinning industry, according to the Kyodo and Jiji News Agencies.

The Japanese who had thirteen million spindles in operation before the war have been limited to four million by an order of the Supreme Commander's Headquarters made in 1947.

Until recently they were using only three and a half million though another half million were estimated to be ready for use in factories.

It was reported on May 28 that Japanese exports of cotton cloth this year were expected to total of 903 million yards last year.

TRUST DEEDS OF NIZAM

Act To Be Promulgated

SECUNDERABAD, June 28 (UPI):— A new Act to validate and give the force of law to the trust deeds executed by H. E. H. the Nizam has received the consent of the President of the Indian Republic and will be shortly promulgated, the United Press of India understands reliably.

The Act, it is further understood, will come into force in relation to any scheduled trust from the date of its execution.

Girl Guide Jamboree

SINGAPORE, June 29 (PTI): An Indian girl will represent Pahang State of Malaya along with a Chinese and a Malay girl at the Girl Guide Jamboree to be held in Perth, Australia, in August-September this year.

This scout officer, 24-year-old Miss A. Lariche is a Captain of the Pahang State Girl Guides. She is a grand niece of the late Rao Bahadur Dr. Arulanandan Pillai, who was the first agent to the Government of India in Malaya from 1924-1928.

DARJEELING GETS FOOD SUPPLIES

Water, Electricity Restored

KURSEONG, June 29 (PTI): Darjeeling where floods and landslides occurred recently blocking its road arteries is now receiving food supplies. The first fleet of trucks with the supplies left Kurseong for the West Bengal Government's summer resort 6,000 feet above sea level on Tuesday last.

In a few days, a Food Department official said, regular supply would be maintained between Kurseong and Darjeeling.

Travellers stated that supply of water and electricity had been restored.

One hundred and twenty seven people were killed and 83 were injured in the landslides in Darjeeling town. Some 178 houses were either demolished or damaged.

Congress relief squads who visited flood affected areas of Jalpaiguri recently reported some cases of cholera in those areas. Red Cross and other relief organisations are working in the affected areas in close collaboration.

J. P.'S DON'TS FOR U. N. COUNCIL

Restore 'Status Quo': Leave Rest To Koreans

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the Socialist Party in an interview today welcomed the steps taken so far by the Security Council on the Korean question and expressed the hope "that the steps being taken will not go beyond the restoration of the 'status quo ante bellum'".

After that, Mr. Jayaprakash said, the Security Council should leave the Korean question to be peacefully settled by negotiation between the parties concerned.

Asked what stand India should take in the matter he said: "I do not think that India is in a position to do anything effective in the matter, although I am sure her sympathies would be on the side of South Korea".

Mr. Jayaprakash said he did not feel that the present trouble in Korea would lead to a Third World War. However, "if such a thing is not checked in time, the world would be reduced to a jungle where there will be no rule of law.

He added: "I cannot see any justification for North Korea to invade the South and try to annex it. If North Korea had cooperated with the United Nations Korean Commission, there might have been today a properly constituted representative Government for the whole of Korea. But the Commission was not even allowed to enter the northern territory.

"It is also a bad augury for the future of the world that the North Korean Government refused to comply with the directions of the United Nations Security Council to withdraw to its side of the 38th parallel. In the face of such defiance, there were only two courses for the United Nations, either to accept failure or to take steps to enforce its decision".

No Ratification Of Khandala Pact

BOMBAY SOCIALIST PARTY DECISION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The executive of the Socialist Party, Bombay Branch, at its meeting here today decided not to ratify the tentative agreement reached at Khandla on April 9 between the Socialist Party and the Workers and Peasants Party.

Under the agreement, both the parties were jointly, to fight the forthcoming general elections in Bombay State.

A resolution passed by the executive said: "In view of the developments that have taken place after the Khandala Pact and particularly after the adoption of the Dabhadi thesis by the conference of the Workers and Peasants Party in which the "bona fides" as well as the role of the Socialist Party have been questioned and the lead and directions of the Cominform have been unambiguously accepted, the Bombay State executive of the Socialist Party resolves that the tentative agreement be not endorsed".

INDIAN PRINCES' QUICK RESPONSE

Contribute Well For Association

LONDON, June 29, (PTI-Reuter): India Princes have made a quick response to a £100,000 appeal made in London last night by the Indian Association and Institute.

The Association founded under the inspiration of the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, needs the money for adequate premises. These will be used as "a centre for the appreciation and understanding of India" and for living accommodation and social amenities for students and other visiting Indians.

The appeal was made by the High Commissioner, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, at a dinner at a West End Hotel.

INDIAN CURRENCY IMPORTS

Singapore Restrictions

SINGAPORE, June 29, (PTI): The Singapore Government have imposed restrictions on importation of the Indian currency into Singapore. Maximum which individuals from India entering Singapore can bring has been fixed at R. 270.

MAKE INDIA ALLY OF U. S.

Mr. Owen Lattimore On Korean War

BALTIMORE, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Owen Lattimore, an authority on Far Eastern affairs, said here that India, Pakistan, Indonesia and Afghanistan should be made "allies, and very reliable allies" of the United States.

"But they cannot be made puppets", he added "All of them are politically repelled by any policy that looks like restoration of colonial rule".

For that reason, said Mr. Lattimore, all were shocked by the invasion of South Korea.

"We can be sure that all of them regarded this invasion as a thinly disguised attempt to project Russian rule over South Korea, and, consequently that their reaction was anti-Russian.

This made it necessary that the United States be careful to assure that the steps it took "are not interpreted in India and other countries as an attempt to assert permanent control over South Korea or Formosa, or a permanent commitment of American support for the French in Indo-China" Mr. Lattimore said.

Mr. Lattimore termed Mr. Rhee a "little Chiang Kai-shek" who was losing his hold "over the imagination and loyalties of the Korean people".

Locusts Advance

BANARAS, June 29 (PTI): A small swarm of locusts passed over Chandauli tehsil in Banaras district last evening. The locusts came from the north-east and flew in the south-west direction towards Mirzapur district.

EROS
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
The gripping story of love, hatred and violence!
SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
'ROSEANNA McCOY'
RKO RADIO RELEASE WITH FARLEY GRANGER, JOAN EVANS
Sunday Morning at 10
"TARZAN AND THE MERMAIDS"
Listen to Radio Goa on 31 metres

INDIA'S PREMIER AIRCONDITIONED THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
also SUNDAY at 10 a.m.
2nd LAFF-WEEK

Also M-G-M Color Cartoon
THE HOUSE OF TOMORROW

STRAND
From TODAY at 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30
A A G
Nargis, Raj Kapoor, Kamini Kaushal.

HANDS THAT APPLAUD CAN ALSO KILL..!

GRIPPING NEW GREATNESS FROM WARNER BROS.

ATTERED SELLING IN TATA STEEL SHARES

rket Dull With Restricted Turnover

BOMBAY, June 29.

Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady with restricted There was routine which failed to show any marked and traders were inclined to await further foreign political

nted out before local ope- re not much inclined to their risks in view of n political situation in Thus there was mostly business of buying and and the price movement fined to a narrow range.

At te opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1650/- but in the absence of buying the market gradually declined at Rs. 1642/8. At thi level scattered covering appeared and Defds. rallied at Rs. 147/8. Ordinary Shares opene at Rs. 325/- and after gainin one point at Rs. 326/- steadied around the opening level of Rs. 325/-. Indian Irons were quote at Rs. 29/7 while Bengal Steelswere done at Rs. 20/8.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 951/- and after declining at Rs. 945/- steadied at Rs. 947/8. Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 294/- and quietened at Rs. 293 while other Mill Shares were mostly unchanged.

Bombay Burma Shares opened at Rs. 485/- and after declining at Rs. 482/- gained ten points at Rs. 492/- on renewed buying support. Scindia Shares were placed at Rs. 11/12.

Later on the market was dull with very little business. Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1645/- and Ordinary Shares were done at Rs. 323/8. Bombay Dyeings stood at Rs. 947/- while Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 490/-. Closing tone was quietly steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	955 0
Kohinoor Mills (21)	294 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	245 0
Central India Mills (6)	228 0
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	207 8
New Great Eastern (3-2)	132 0
Indore (8-3)	103 12
Gokak Mills (12) XD	239 0
Century Spinning (15)	232 8
India Bleaching (8)	142 0
Swan (20)	305 0
Finlay Mills (15)	238 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	160 0
Edward Sassoon	220 0
Meyer (12)	74 6
Apoll Mills (As. 4)	2-11-3
India United Ord. (-14-9)	11 8
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1-11-6
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Poddar (9)	122 0
Khatau (5)	145 10

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	325 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1652 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	144 12

CEMENT

Assoated Cement (7) XD	154 4

INDUSTRIES

Burn (12-8)	491 4
Belair (9)	223 0
Shivajpur (1-8)	33 8
Scinde Steam (0-8)	11 12
Premier Construction (4)	86 12
Tata Chemical	11-13-6
Tata Oil (2)	38 0
India Iron (0-12)	29 8
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20 8
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 7
India Copper	2-4-3
Wimco (11)	217 8
Alcock (28-2)	280 0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro (5)	153 8
Andra Valley (30)	1412 8
Tata Power (25)	1527 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone (5)	54 0
Phoenix (6)	138 2
India Mfg. (40)	350
Kaiser XD	105
Colaba (12)	81 8
Newby (11)	172
Minerva (12)	135 10
Bradbury	600 0
Bhatha Defd. (0-4)	4 4
Bharat (2)	28 8
Mysore Defd (4)	151 4
Madhusudan (0-12-0)	14
Model Mills (12-8)	145 14
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	595 0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	190 0
West India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Shorr (200)	3030 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	17 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	2950
Tata Mills (2-4)	43 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	228 12
Sassoon Silk (3)	34 4
Newmion Mills (0-8)	16 12
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32 0
Shrijas Mills (12-8)	162 8
Ratanadur (4)	51 0
Bersimis	256 4
Victoria Mills	225

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	116 4
Ahmedabad New XD	88 8
Surat Electric (5)	131 4
Kanpur Electric (2)	127 4
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 0
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 4
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126
Bombay Suburban (3)	151 14
Bombay Suburban New	146 14

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35)	1840 0
Imperial Bank P (8-12)	452 8
Central Bank (2)	82 0
Bank of India (4)	178 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	82 0
Union (0-5)	7 5
Baroda (2-8)	126 0
Devkinandan Bank (1-8)	37 4
United Commercial (1-12)	44 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
East Bank (0-14-9)	90 1

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4870 0
Empire (10)	673 12
Newdia (2)	83 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
India Mercantile (2)	41 0
United (0-4)	9 0
India and Prudential New	28 4
	2 0

New Great	19 8

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	111 4

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	218 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	167 8
Burma Petrol	1 8
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	51 0
Kemp and Co. (20)	323 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Incustrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	50 4
Mukund Iron	4 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	121 14
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 8
Shantilal Nagar Industries (15)	126 4
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785 0
Hydary Construction	19 2 6
Manamadi Steam	100
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	52 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	200 10
Andhra Valley (7)	1221 4
Tata Power (7-8)	1325 0
Hydro Electric (7) XD	132 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	212 8
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675
Laxmi	269 6
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 8
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre Construction First	99 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	130 0
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Anmedabad Advance	127 4
Mysore Mill	41
Standard	99
Madhusudan	12
Khatau	100
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	71 0

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	....
Bombay Steamer	98 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar	106 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 8
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Gold Mohar	92 8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	285 0
Sajjan	325 0
Osmanshahi XD	105 0
Ajam Shahi X D	120 0
Air Service	110 0
Air India	3 8
Hind Motor	60 0
Indian Steam	5 4 6
	6 8

The Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, June 29.

Tata Ordinary	325 0
Tata Deferred	1652 8
Indian Iron	29 8
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	20 8
Bombay Dyeing	955 0
Central India	228 12
Gokak	239 6
Kohinoor	294 6
Simplex	207 8
Swadeshi	245 0
Tata Power	1532 8
Associated Cement	155 10
Belapur	223 12
Bombay Burma (Old)	491 4
Scindia	11 12
Central Bank	82 0
New India	63 0
Tata 2nd Pref.	144 0

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, June 28.

With sellers becoming reserved, steady conditions were obtained on the market here today. Both grades showed advances with black lampong quoted at 465 and white muntok 750 both sellers ex-godown straits dollars per picul respectively.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, June 29.

The Bullion Market opened easy today and declined on moderate realising sales. There was more disposition to await news.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 178 and declined at Rs. 177-4. Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 177-6. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 114-12 and declined at Rs. 114-6. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-12 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-8.

The market finally closed as under:

	Rs.as.ps
Ready Silver	.. 177 12 0
Forward	.. 177 12 0
Ready Gold	.. 114 14 0
Forward	.. 114 10 0
Sovereigns	.. 75 12 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 29.

The local Produce market was quietly steady with restricted business. In the absence of any important enquiry quotations were nominal as under:—

GROUNDNUTS	Rs.as.ps.
Khandesh quality ready	44 8 0
Bold ready	43 10 0
Madras Coromandal	44 4 0
Oil Bombay Mills	23 4 0
Oil Upcountry Mills	22 11 0
Oil July	22 15 0
Oil Augcust	23 4 0
LINSEED—	
Bold Ready	37 8 0
Small Satna	36 8 0
Bold July	37 11 0
Oil	21 0 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Bold	26 8 0
Ready	28 6 0
Madras quality	28 8 0
July	28 9 0
August	28 13 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, June 29.

	Rs. As. Ps.
2-1/4 per cent 1954	99 0 0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99 13 0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	97 1 0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99 8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 1 0
3 per cent 1976	95 8 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97 3 0
3 per cent 1951/54	101 0 0
3 per cent 1953/55	101 10 0
3 per cent 1957	101 8 0
3 per cent 1959/61	101 3 0
3 per cent 1963/65	100 1 0
3 per cent 1964	99 15 0
3 per cent 1966/68	99 14 0
3 per cent 1970/75	99 12 0
3-1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 0 0
4 per cent 1960/70	109 10 0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109 14 0
4 per cent 1958/68	112 8 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 per cent Bombay 1962	99 13 0
2-3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 2 0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 10 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 6 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952/55	100 8 0
3 per cent U.P 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent C.P 1952	100 8 0
3 per cent N.-W F 1952	98 8 0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/62	92 7 0

MUNICIPAL

3-1/4 per cent 1977	98 10 0
4 per cent B.P.T	110 0 0
4 per cent B Municipality	109 12 0
5 per cent B Municipality 1959	113 8 0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	113 0 0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, June 29.

120 Ready Japan	.. 7 7 0
150 Ready Japan	.. 6 13 0
120 Ready Italy	.. 6 13 0
150 Ready Italy	.. 6 10 0
150 D. BOX JULY	
Opening	.. 1230
Highest	.. 1230
Lowest	.. 1208
Close	.. 1220
DOUBLE 40 STAPLE	
Opening	.. 6 9 0
Highest	.. 6 12 0
Lowest	.. 6 8 0
Close	.. 6 11 6

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, June 28

KARNAK—	
July	..... 72.40—60
November	..... 70.85—55
January	..... 70.50—25
ASHMOUNI—	
August	106.00—1400
October	59.10— 65
December	58.20— 50

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 29.

B C. Rates I. T D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling I. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 6th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D D Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montrea l Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D Fcs 1033

Java Banks Selling T T. D. D. Gldg 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 3/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156-3/4.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 122.8-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos. 11/16 p.c

London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos 3/4 per cent 6 Mos. 1 per cent 12 Mos 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone: Easy

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD.

Quarterly Production And Despatches

Messrs. Tata Industries Ltd., Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report the working of the Company for the quarter ending 31st March 1950.

	Production Tons	Despatches Tons
Pig Iron	262,000	10,600
Steel Ingots	259,600	..
Semi-finished steel for sale	39,200	38,000
Finished Steel	138,700	154,300

RECEIPTS: The gross value of invoices of materials despatched during the quarter ending 31st March 1950, was approximately Rs. 749.67 lakhs.

London Bullion

LONDON, June 28

London Silver Spot and Forward ..... 63 1/2d.

London Gold Bars Fine per oz £12-8-0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 29.

Apollo 2-11-3
Bharat 28-4 28-8
B. Dyeing 950 51-4 46-4 48-2 47-8 55
Bradbury Ord. 597-8 600
C. India 228-8 25-8 28
Century 231-14 32-8
Colaba 82 81-8
E. Textiles 230
Elphinstone Ord. 54-8
Finlay 238
Gokak 239 38-8 39
I U. Defd. 1-11-3 1-11-6
I.U. Ord. 11-8 11-7-6 11-3
Indore 103-12
Kohinoor 294 93-8 94-8 92-12 93-8 93 94
Model 143-10
New Union 16-12
Sassoon Cotton 17-12
Simplex 207 8 7 7-8
Svadeshi 245-8 44-8 45
Swan 306 5
B. Steam 217-8 18-12
Scindia 11-13 11-11 11-13 11-10-6 11-12

BANKS

Central 81-12 82-4 82
Central New 81-8 82-4 82
Imperial Old 1840
Imperial New 452-8
India 178
Union 7-5
U. Commercial 44

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 118-14 15 16-4
Andhra 1417-8 22-8 17-8
B. Suburban 151-4
Surat 131-4 32-8 31-4
Hydro 153-8
Power 1527-8
New India 62-12 63
B. I. G. 17-4
B. Steam 20-8 20-9 20

STEELS

I. Iron 29-9 29-8 29-9 29-8 29-9 29-7 29-8
Tata Defd 1650 51-4 46-4 52-8 41-4 51-4 42-8 52-8
Tata Ord 325-8 24-8 25 23-8 24-12 24 25
Tata 2nd Pref 144-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 280
A.C.C. 154 54-8 54 54-4
Belapur 224-8 21-8 23
B. B. Old 485 87-8 82-8 95 90 91-4
B. B. New 165-10 67-8
B. B. Petrol 1-8
B.I.C. 8-6-6
I. Copper 2-4-6
P. Construction 87 86-8 87 86-12
Shivrajpur 33-8 34 33-8
Tata Chemical 11-14 12 11-14 11-15-6
Tata Oil 38 39 38
Wimco 217-8

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 87-8 88-8
Alembic Chemical Ord. 115
Surat Elec. Pref 136-4
B. Suburban Elec New 146 46-14

American Markets

SPOT HOUSE SUPPORT TELLS ON N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Wall Street Steady With Moderate Buying

COTTON: The modest opening gains reflected accumulation of trade and commission house buying and short covering in old July with offerings limited.

Some demand was attracted by the initial firmness of securities and possibly improved export prospects with the E.E.A. reported to be granting around 25,000,000 dollars in new authorisations for raw cotton purchases to several Marshall countries. Upturns however attracted profittaking and New Orleans selling with traders cautious awaiting further foreign developments. In the afternoon prices drifted irregularly in slow dealings with New Orleans and local professional comprising the bulk of activity. Outside interest was limited.

Meanwhile the Worthstreet cottongoods market was firm with a fairly good demand for printcloth and broadcloth reported upto the end of the first quarter of next year. In final minutes trading prices suddenly sagged in a flurry of selling but encountered spothouse support, the session closing steady. Sales were 95,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS
NEW YORK

NEW YORK, June 28.

July	nom. 33.35
October	..... 32.80
December	.... 32.72
March	..... 32.71
Middling Spot	..... 34.70

NEW ORLEANS

NEW YORK, June 28.

July	bid 33.18
October	..... 32.64
December	..... 32.53
March	bid 32.51
Middling spot	.. 33.65

New York October highest 32.93 at 10.52 a.m., Lowest 32.75 at 2-58 p.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

Steady With Hopeful Sentiment

STOCKS: Continuing yesterday's late rally, gains from fractions to more than one point prevailed in active trading with some large blocks exchanged. With a calmer and somewhat more hopeful sentiment apparent regarding the Korean situation, short covering and some long term investment buying took place. Best support was for leading motors, steels, chemicals, oils, aircrafts and rails. Thereafter the market showed only modest activity with most traders closely following international news.

Initial extension yesterday's rally on a somewhat more hopeful feeling regarding Korea brought gained upto two dollars or so at the opening in active trade. But the demand was fairly soon satisfied and realising reduced most gains somewhat. Revival of interest particularly aided leading steels, oils, motors, rails, aircrafts and chemicals. At noon the averages were industrials 213.75 and rails 52.85. With confidence slowly improving, the bulls managed to create a rather broad front of gains upto three dollars or so before profittaking again caused some reduction of the advances.

Traders welcomed the view of the chairman of the national security resources board that Truman's action yesterday "insure that things will not blow up" into a world conflict. Pressure rather steady in late scalings and the market finished with gains mostly upto two dollars or so. The session closed very steady.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 153.
Amerex Holding Co. 32-1/2.
Anaconda copper mining 30-1/8.
Chase National Bank 38-3/4.
Firestone Tyre 62.
General Electric 46-1-2.
General Motors 89-5/8.
Ingersol Rand 64-1/2.
International Nickel 29.
National City Bank 44-3/4.
New York central Rail Road 12-3/8.
Sinclair Oil Corp. 26-1/2.
Socony Vacuum 20.
Texas Corporation 66-3/4.
Union Carbide 46.
U.S. Steel common 33-5/8.
U.S. Smelting and Refining 37-1/4.
Western Union 28.

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 2,600,000 shares.

The highest and lowest of U.S. Steel trading prices were 34-1/8 and 33 respectively.

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, June 28.

Grains activity lessened considerably compared with the recent sessions as traders awaited fresh incentives. The Government announcement that it would continue to pay storage on farm stored wheat under the Government loan had attracted some buying earlier. Minor upturns, however, encountered hedging. Reports of a firmer tendency of the cash maize market had a steadying influence on maize.

WHEAT QUOTATIONS

July	..... 2.15 5/8
September	..... 2.18 1/4
December	..... 2.20 3/8
March	..... 2.21 1/2

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, June 28.

SILVER: Demand again contracted slightly and open market dealings declined to slightly under 100,000 ounces at unchanged 73 cents per ounces

D BYRAMJI 29-6-50

KARACHI COTTON

Market Moves Uncertain

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 29.

Cotton rates are steadily held but the market is uncertain owing to fears that shipments to Japan and China may be cut off in case of adverse progress of the Korean war. Yesterday's spot sales were, 1200 exports, 6912 bales largely for continental ports. Cottonseeds were easy and gold prices strong owing to the Korean war.

JUTE GOODS: Calcutta firms are offering July shipment at 190.

Current prices cotton NT 77-4; Punjab 289 F 79/8 Your F 77/6 net crop NT October 74/75 for rollers.

COTTON SEEEDS: Ready 6/5, gold 100/12.

Habib Bank 197.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, June 28

2 1/2 per cent British Consols	£69 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	93 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960-90	106 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	92 1/4
Chartered Bank of India	9 7/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	77
National Bank of India	33

Paris Bourse

PARIS, June 28.

The bourse was more optimistic owing to American intervention in the Korean war though the strength of gold was reflecting continued fears of spread of the conflict. Indo-Chinese issues feature firming as a result of speedier American aid to Indo-China. Otherwise the market was generally steady with speculators seeking base metals. Argentine and other issues considered out of the danger zone. But French rentes were weak in view of the stalemated government crisis.

Amsterdam Stocks Firm

AMSTERDAM, June 28.

The session closed firm recording widespread gains of about two points in all sections. The better sentiment resulted from a favourable reception of the news of American assistance to south Korea.

Mixed Trading In Brussels

BRUSSELS, June 28.

Trading was mixed. In forward trading which was mostly speculative, sentiment was markedly better with many issues moving modestly higher. Cash groupes trading saw irregular but narrow movements, while in cours unique dealings, certain colonials ruled firm, collieries irregular and constructions and textiles lower. There were few changes in other sections.

London Pepper Idle

LONDON, June 28.

The pepper market was idle with offers scarce and buyers reticent. Black lampong June-July was quoted at 8sh. 7-1/2d. and white muntok was 14sh. 1d. shipping weight with white sarawak at 14sh. 4d. delivered weight per pound cif basis ports. Malabar afloat was indicated at 1,050 sh. and June-July at 1,000 per cwt. cif United Kingdom.

London Copra And Oil Markets

LONDON, June 28.

The copra market was dull. Philippinese, bulk July August nominal at 200 dollars and Straits/Dutch East Indies fair merchantable July offered at 79 sterling and August at £79-1/4 delivered weight both per ton CIF with no bids mentioned.

Conconutoil was steady, Straits in drums 115 in bulk 110-3/4 Ceylon in dums 116, in bulk all all sterling per ton cost insurance freight June July shipment.

N. York Stock Market Recovers

NEW YORK, June 28 (PTI-Reuter): A calmer and somewhat more hopeful feeling over the Korea situation allowed the stock market to make good a part of its recent steep loss today, gains ranging to two dollars or so were registered in active trade at the opening with the ticker tape lagging in its recording of transactions. But demand was satisfied in a relatively short time, and realising reduced most gains somewhat.

At lunch time, the market was showing only modest activity with most traders closely watching the international news. As confidence slowly improved buyers were able to make another successful attempt to repair some more of the damage.

N. Y. Pepper Steady

NEW YORK, June 28.

The market was steady with spots offered at 119 cents. Buyers were cautious Following are the prices: Spot 1.19 asked Old contract: July 1.22 asked August 1.19 nom. Sept. 1.19 bid October 1.19 bid December 1.14 nom January 1.12 nom February 1.07 nom. Sales two White spot 2.25 asked New contract: July 1.22 nom August 1.19 nom September 1.19 bid October 1.19 bid December 1.14 nom Jan 1.12 nom February 1.07 nom. Sales nil.

World Markets Firm

U.S. INITIATIVE GIVES CONFIDENCE

LONDON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter):—World markets reacted confidently yesterday to President Truman's initiative in Korea.

Except for a further feverish advance in gold in Hong Kong, Paris and other centres, markets did not follow Tuesday's initial hectic response of the United States market.

Contrasting with Wall Street's opening avalanche of selling on Tuesday, London and continental stock exchanges were nearly all firm yesterday and Wall Street itself opened with a strong extension of the rally which had begun Tuesday night.

Currencies of some of the affected areas also improved. The Malayan currency was quoted higher in London. The blackmarket dollar rate in Manila fell lower than at any time since the Philippines imposed exchange control last December but the free dollar rate strengthened in some continental centres.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Slightly Easier Tendency

CALCUTTA, June 29.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today displayed slightly easier notes with regard to the speculative stocks due to profit-taking operation while jute, coal and tea shares remain quiet steady. The following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 97-4 three per cent loan 51-54 100-2 S L three per cent loan 53-55 101-9 three per cent loan 63-65 100-3 S L three per cent loan 70-75 99-14 S L.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7-9.

COTTONS: Basanti 6-8 Elgin Mills 14 New Victoria Ord. 2-2.

COALS: Bokaro and Ramgur 16-9 Burrakur 13-8 C T South Karanpura 24 C T.

JUTES: Anglo India 222 Auckland 139 Barnagore 232 S L Belvedere 254 Budge Budge 175-8 Champdany 189 Howrah 28-6 Kinnison 208 Lawrence 206 National 25-10 Presidency 8-3 Reliance 20-5.

ENGINEERINGS: Burn and Co. 255 Indian Iron 29-8 Jessop and Co. 15-7 Marshalls 7-11 Saran Eng. 8-11.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 2-4 Sone Valley 6-6 Alluminium Corpn. 6-12 British India Corpn. 8-6 F and C Osler 5-2 Indian Cables 56-6 National Insulated Cable 9-12 British Burma Pet 1-9 Orient Paper 35-6 Titaghur Paper 24-2 Exrights India Steamship 6-9.

SUGARS: Champaran 19-6 Darbhanga 9-8 Dyer Meakin Brewery 11-4

TEAS: Banarhat 313 S L C T Kunchunpore 8-12 Tezpore 27-6.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 23rd June:—

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital:	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Deposits and Other Accounts	239,51,59,000
Borrowings from Other Banks, Agents, etc.	000
Bills Payable	3,50,91,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	17,91,000
Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations for Constituents as per contra	6,000
Other Liabilities (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	3,50,55,000
Rupees	258,63,54,000

PROPERTY AND ASSETS

Cash: In hand and with Reserve Bank	32,24,64,000
Balances with other Banks	4,39,12,000
Investments: Government and other Trustee Securities	95,56,76,000
Other Authorised Investments	12,37,59,000
Money at Call and Short Notice	2,62,63,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	6,33,84,000
Loans, Advances, Cash Credits and Overdrafts	100,86,41,000
Bills for Collection being Bills Receivable as per contra	17,91,000
Constituents' Liabilities for Acceptances, Endorsements and Other Obligations as per contra	6,000
Dead Stock less Depreciation	1,58,56,000
Other Assets (including Inter-Office Adjustments)	2,46,00,000
Rupees	258,63,54,000

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, June 29: Market was today confined to normal trading.

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico opened 248, lowest 247. Arvind opened 762, lowest 759. Deferred opened 1,650, lowest 1,642 highset 1,653. New Sherek opened 525-8 lowest 524-8.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 247-4, Arvind 761, Ambica 286, Deferred 1,651, New Shorok 525, Atul 31-8, Bhalkia 107-8, Lal Mills 105, Commercial 603-12. Anil Starch 241-4.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

BULK TRANSFER OF EVACUEE PROPERTY PLANNED

Details Of Indo-Pakistan Agreement

NEW DELHI, June 29. (PTI).

DETAILS of the machinery proposed to be set up to implement the agreement between India and Pakistan on movable evacuee properties are given in a joint communique issued today.

The agreement, which will enable a displaced person to remove, sell or dispose of his movable property without any permit from the custodians, covers articles deposited in banks, shares, securities and insurance policies, post parcels, compensation for property allotted or acquired for rehabilitation purposes, sale proceeds of movable property already deposited with custodians, seized movable property of evacuees, buried treasures, court deposits, and properties of minors and others under court guardianship.

No ratification of the agreement is necessary and action will be taken by the two Governments automatically.

A similar agreement regarding movable property was negotiated under the Karachi Agreement of June 1949, but in operation it proved ineffectual owing to certain conditions and limitations. It is stated that those conditions and limitations have been removed.

Bulk transfer of movable properties is contemplated to eliminate travel by "In a Press communique published yesterday it was announced that agreement had been reached at informal talks between Ministers of the Governments of India and Pakistan on matters relating to movable property and that a further announcement giving details would be made today. The following agreed decisions have been taken:—

"The general principle that a displaced person should be able to remove, sell or dispose of his movable property without any permit from the custodian has been accepted, subject to the following reservations":—

(A) machinery and machine parts fixed to the earth as part of the factories will not be permitted to be removed.

(B) machinery or parts forming stock in trade etc. will be permitted to be disposed of in Pakistan and vice-versa, but not permitted to be exported to the other country.

(C) personal and household machinery like type-writers, sewing machines, bicycles, radios etc." will be permitted to be taken to the other country notwithstanding any restrictions on export of such articles.

(D) articles, the export of which is prohibited or regulated by general law, like bullion or cash, will be permitted to be disposed of within the country itself.

(E) movable property other than household and personal effects may be sold, but not permitted to be removed to the other country.

ARTICLES IN BANKS

ARTICLES DEPOSITED IN BANKS ETC:—Such articles have been divided into two categories:

(1) those which may include pawned articles, against which a claim may be raised by pawner, and (2) others.

"In regard to the first category, claims would be invited expeditiously wherever this has not been done already and after these have been received, the banks will be informed of the deposits against which claims exist. These deposits will not be permitted to be transferred to the other country till the matter has been settled by a joint committee of one officer from each country which will be appointed. The committee will consider each case and decide upon the action to be taken.

"In regard to the second category, articles may be removed by banks to the other country without any restrictions. The exact arrangements in this regard will be worked out by the Deputy High Commissioners of the two countries.

SHARES POLICIES

SHARES, SECURITIES AND INSURANCE POLICIES:—No restrictions exist in India on insurance policies. If any cases are brought to notice, suitable action will be taken by the Government of India. Similar action will be taken by the Pakistan Government.

The Pakistan Government representatives have assured the Government of India that the properties of joint stock companies, which under the present evacuee property law are not evacuee properties, will be restored. Where a lease has already been given, that lease will continue in operation but the lessee will be placed in direct touch with the company and will be asked to pay the lease money direct to the owner company, and not through the custodian. After the period of the present lease, the company will be able to resume possession of the property. Reciprocal action will be taken in India. If any property of a joint stock company has been acquired by Government, compensation will be paid to the company.

On the above assurances from Pakistan the remaining restrictions on the payment and transfer of shares, securities, national saving certificates, debentures etc., will be removed in either country.

POST PARCELS

Post parcels, wherever they are still in deposit in post offices, will be restored to the evacuee owners.

COMPENSATION for property allotted or acquired for rehabilitation purposes:—compensation will be assessed in such cases jointly by representatives of the two governments and the value paid to evacuee owners.

SALE PROCEEDS of movable property already deposited with custodians:—sale proceeds will be paid either to evacuee owners or to the Government of the other country where the evacuee owners are residing, for disbursement to evacuee owners.

SEIZED MOVABLE PROPERTY OF EVACUEES: Seized property, including fire-arms and money, will either be restored to the evacuee owners or compensation paid. All district officers will be asked by the two governments to transmit the property or amounts to the diplomatic representatives of the other country along with lists of owners of the property. The property will then be allowed to be removed to the other country for distribution to the owners. A date will be fixed for the completion of this operation. Evacuee owners whose seized property is not thus transferred can then make a claim for investigation and the property, if traced, will be restored.

BURIED TREASURE:—Police escort will be provided to evacuee owners at their request. No escort charges will be levied.

COURT DEPOSITS:—In the case of districts from where wholesale migration has taken place, the court deposits will be transferred on bloc, provided both the parties to the claims are non-Muslims in the case of Pakistan and Muslims in the case of India. In other cases, action will be taken through the Claims Organisations of the two Governments on a claim being filed by an applicant for the transfer of his deposit. Necessary legislation will be undertaken by the two Governments to give effect to this Agreement.

MINORS AND OTHERS UNDER COURT GUARDIANSHIP:—Where the minor or the ward, and the guardian, have both migrated from districts from which mass migration has taken place, the court deposits will be transferred to the other country, legislation being undertaken to give effect to this, if necessary In other cases, transfer can take place on application through the Claims Organisations.

WARDS UNDER THE COURT OF WARDS ACT:—Movable property including cash and jewellery of Wards under the Court of Wards Act, accumulated before 15-8-47, will be automatically transferred to the other country if the Ward has moved to that country from districts from which mass migration has taken place. The question whether a suitable allowance should be paid after August 15, 1947, till such a time as a settlement of evacuee property is finally agreed upon, will be examined by the two Governments.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS ETC:—The verification of claims in respect of P.O. accounts, National Savings Certificates etc. will be proceeded with.

"The machinery for implementing this Agreement will take some time to be set up. As soon as this is completed, an announcement will be made in the Press and displaced persons asked to communicate with the various officers concerned. It will not be possible to deal with any applications received earlier."

INDIA'S ECONOMIC FUTURE GREAT

An American's View

NEW YORK, June 29. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Paul Garen, recently returned Commercial Attache to the United States Consulate at Bombay, yesterday foreshadowed an expanding economic future for India with a large and mutually advantagous Indo-American trade as a feature of it.

Addressing the Commerce and Industry Association of New York, Mr. Garen pointed out that total United States trade with India in 1949 was by value five times the 1938 volume.

"The great expansion in our exports to India," Mr. Garen reported, "has been in machinery and vehicles, which were almost ten times as great by value in 1949 as in 1938 and in metals and manufactures, which were fifteen times as great.

"Our increased imports from India have been produced by increases in the traditional items, burlap, tea, cashew nuts, hides and skins.

"Burlap imports are higher by value than pre-war and are India's chief Dollar-earner. They are smaller by quantity than in pre-war."

IMPORT POLICY

Mr. Garen cited the recent import licensing policy announced by India which since last year converted large deficits in trade and payments with the dollar area into monthly surpluses—but at the cost of slashing imports of American passenger cars and other items. Liberalisation of imports from the dollar area might be expected in the new period beginning July, 1950, he stated.

"India's basic economic necessity is to increase agricultural production," Mr. Garen observed.

Obsolete machinery is being replaced and new industries begun, he concluded, pointing to long-term optimistic feeling. "Most of the significant new enterprises, such as chemical fertilisers, rayon, communications equipment and tools, enjoy technical assistance from the United Kingdom or the United States," he

COMMONWEALTH LOAN TO BURMA

£6,000,000 Free Of Interest

LONDON, June 29. (PTI-Reuter). An agreement granting a £ 6,000,000 Commonwealth loan to Burma was signed in Rangoon yesterday, the British Foreign Office anounced.

The Burmese Government will be able to draw on it immediately.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the governments of Burma, Britain, Ceylon Australia, India and Pakistan.

Britainn contributed three and three-quarter million sterling, India one million, Pakistan and Australia half a million each and Ceylon quarter of a million sterling.

The loan which is in effect free of interest is available for two years.

HOLLAND TO SPEND MORE ON DEFENCE

THE HAGUE, June 29. (PTI-Reuter): Holland plans to spend more than 200 million guilders more on defence next year than this, Defence Minister W. F. Schookking has told the Dutch Parliament.

The note gave next year's budget estimate as 850 million compared with 647,340,000 guilders last year.

AMRIT KAUR CHATS WITH NYE

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Government of India, inaugurated the first session of the United Nations Association (Delhi Branch) at New Delhi on June 26. Photo shows Rajkumari Amrit Kaur chatting with Sir Archibald Nye, U. K. High Commissioner in India.

FRANCE WILL NOT QUIT INDO-CHINA

States Warned Against Menace To Freedom

PAU, June 29. (PTI-Reuter).

MINISTER of Overseas Jean Letourneau told delegates to the Indo-Chinese inter-State Conference which opened in this south-West France town today that France would not abandon Indo-China.

He warned the delegates from Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos that their independence needed defending against "a danger which threatens the freedom of all citizens of the world".

The Conference met in the former Parliament Chamber of Navare in in Henry the Fourth's Chateau here to fill in outstanding details of France's "new deal" in Indo-China.

For two or three weeks experts from the Indo-Chinese States will discuss technical problems concerning matters of common interest—communications, banking, education—arising from their new status as independent States within the French Union.

French experts will be on hand to represent the interest of the Union as a whole.

Flags of the four countries decorated public buildings and the streets leading to the Chateau. Er-Emperor Bao Dai, head of the Vietnam State is not attending the conference but is keeping in touch from his Chateau on the French Riviera at Cannes.

LINK WITH TIBET DISLOCATED

Floods In Sikkim

CALCUTTA, June 29 (PTI): Floods in the Yatung river, in Sikkim, has dislocated the Kalimpong-Gangtok Road, the only link between West Bengal and Tibet, it is reported. Heavy rain during the past week has also caused some slips on the Tista Valley road between Tista Bazar and Savoke, in Darjeeling district of West Bengal.

The hill town of Yatung in Sikkim and the neighbouring villages have been evacuated and the residents sheltered at the Indian Trade Agency compound, which is situated at a higher level.

The spate in the Yatung has affected the wool trade between Kalimpong and Tibet. Bales of wool already lying at Kalimpong could not be transported to Calcutta and other centres also due to the dislocation of communications on account of the landslips in the region during the second week of this month.

REGISTRATION OF COMMUNISTS

U. S. Republican Suggestion

WASHINGTON, June 29 (PTI-Reuter): Senate Reublican leaders proposed yesterday that "Communist Registration' Bill be added to the "Must list" of new legislation.

Senator Robert Taft (Republican, Ohio) said this was decided at a closed-door session of the Senate Republican Policy Committee.

The proposed measure would require registration of all Communist Party members and officers of Communist-Front organisations and would deny Communists the right to hold Government jobs or obtain passports.

U. K.'s Meteors For Reconnaissance

LONDON, June 29. (PTI-Reuter): Britain's record-breaking jet Meteor fighter is being adapted for reconnaissance work with the Royal Air Force, it was made known today.

Two versions of the twin-jet plane are being prepared—the Meteor F.A.9, a fighter reconnaissance plane, and the P.A.10. for photographic reconnaissance work.

The F.A.9, in which the fuselage nose has been redesigned to take reconnaissance equipment and photographic windows, will carry the standard Meteor armament of 420 millimetre cannons.

The P.A.10 is an unarmed version of the F.A.9, carrying additional cameras for high altitude work.

The Meteor Mark 8, on which the planes are based, last month broke the world speed record for the 1,000 kilometres closed circuit at an average speed of 510.9 miles an hour.

RAJKOT STUDENTS ON WARPATH

Stone Police & Buildings: Several Injured

RAJKOT, June 29 (PTI)

THE students' strike in Rajkot took an ugly turn today when a gathering of students threw stones at policemen on duty near the Rajkumar College maidan, injuring two of them.

The students started throwing stones when the police arrested one of their leaders from a meeting held at the maidan. About, 5,000 students were present.

The District Magistrate soon arrived on the spot and the students were asked to disperse and they obeyed.

The crowd went towards the Education Minister's residence and started throwing stones. The police were also stoned. The police had to use sticks to disperse rowdy elements, resulting in injuries to some persons. A number of police constables and officers are also reported to have been injured in the stone-throwing.

AGITATION OVER RISE IN FEES

A general 'hartal' was observed in the town today and all schools, shops restaurants and eating houses were closed in sympathy with the students' agitation against "the increase in tuition fees".

A procession of the striking students, including a number of girl students, was taken out. The members of the procession raised slogans against the increase in fees and demanding release of arrested students.

PRESS NOTE

The following press note was issued by the Saurashtra Government this afternoon:—

"The agitation in connection with the fees question has been observed to be taking a violent form since last three days. Stone-throwing was resorted to by students on June 27 and today further incidents of stone-throwing and violence occurred in Rajkot. A Socialist instigator, while addressing students at a mob meeting called upon the students to take violent action against the police and finish them as, he said, they were following them. After this speech, the mob of about 1,000 students went to the Executive Engineer's office and broke down the fencing. After a strict warning from the District Magistrate, the mob went away.

"About 12 noon a more unruly mob consisting of students and certain other elements started throwing stones at the residence of the Education Minister. Window panes and panels were broken. The police tried to stop the students from this and as a result, the officers and 28 other personnel received injuries. The District Magistrate gave a warning to the mob to disperse. After repeated warnings and after giving them 20 minutes to disperse, as the mob did not stop stone throwing, nor disperse, the District Magistrate ordered the police to use lathis. A mild lathi charge dispersed the crowd.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

"During the last three days the instigated students and other elements have done damage to properites and the loss is estimated at about Rs. 4,000. Among the properties attacked were motor cars of private citizens, transport buses, police jeeps and residential houses.

"As the movement is taking a violent turn the District Magistrate has warned the leaders who are directing demonstrations that as considerable damage has been done to private properties and as the police have been attacked, stern measures will be taken."

RECAPTURE OF AMBON

Indonesia Has A "Master Plan"

DJAKARTA, June 28 (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesian Government has completed a master plan for the invasion of the two month-old breakaway Ambon Republic, using 15,000 troops, a usually well-informed Indonesian source said today.

The plan will not be put into operation unless a final peace mission by non-governmental Ambonese politicians from the main island of Indonesia fails.

The mission, consisting of seven leaders of Ambonese political parties, will travel to Ambon by plane and ship this week, according to this source.

OFFER OF NUFFIELD SCHOLARSHIPS

Commonwealth Countries Might Apply

LONDON, June 28 (PTI-Reuter): Commonwealth universities, seeking funds to promote research work, may in future benefit from the Nuffield Foundation, set up by British car magnate Lord Nuffield, it was announced today.

Such research may include surveys of under-developed areas.

The foundation's annual report, published today, said the organisation was now prepared to make grants to aid research in Dominion Universities and similar institutions within the Commonwealth.

CARE's Gifts: Pact Signed

NEW DELHI, June 29 (PTI): A supplemental agreement between the Government of India and the representative of Co-operative for American Remittances to Europe, Inc. was signed here yesterday to enable the organisation to extend the "CARE" book programme to India. The foreign Secretary, Mr. K. P. S. Menon, signed on behalf of India and Mr. Melvin T. Johnson for the CARE.

AFGHANS PLA AHEAD

Bid To Develop Industries

KABUL, June 29 (PTI): Afghanisn has discarded her time-honoured ti dal economy and launched an ambi ous programme of development d reconstruction, writes M. Sivaram, PT correspondent.

This ten-year economic plan, e first phase of which is now well unr way, aims at increasing the agricultu output of this rugged country and p proving the standard of living f twelve million hardy mountain foll

The plan also makes a bold bid to place Afghanistan on the industri map of the Middle East.

A recent survey revealed the exi ence of immense potential wealth i the green valleys and under the gr looking hilltops that alternate Afghan landscape. These untapp resources include copper, lead, iro silver, gold, oil and coal.

The bulk of Afghanistan's wealth, held by a few dozen families b strangely enough, there are few w do not own some land and there none who goes hungry. Everyone the country—from the King down the common shepherd—works for t keep but Afghanistan knows no labo laws, no trade union movement, n strikes.

Under a unique system of gover ment, the people were looked after, r according to their own needs, by paternal government and a benig ruling class.

But this old order is fast giving wa to a modern economic system.

Afghanistan, with its national rev nue of just about Rs. 50,000,000 an acute shortage of technical personn has a hard task ahead in carrying o its ambitious programme to improve th standard of living of its people.

INDO-GERMAN TRAD PACT SOON

Machinery To Be Major Imports

BONN, June 29 (PTI-Reuter India and West Germany will in ear July sign a one-year trade agre ment for an exchange of goods wort 26,500,000 dollars each way, the We German Economics Ministry announ ed here yesterday.

Germany will use the greater pa of this sum, about fifteen millio dollars, to buy tea, tobacco and spic

She will also take about two millio dollars worth of chemicals, thr million dollars worth of hides an skins, as well as cocoanut fibre, ma ganese, mica, yarn and bristles.

India will spend about ninete million dollars on German machine and metal products; she will al take about 4,250,000 dollars of ha finished goods, mainly rolled steel, an 2,250,000 dollars of chemicals an related products.

The Indian Government "plac great value on the products of Ge man steel, machinery and electric industries", the announcement sa The agreement also regulated t employment of German technicia and specialists in India, and contai ed a "most favoured nation" clau for German shipping.

The announcement added th Germany had sent India a memora dum on the protection of Germ trade marks and patents, and t Indians had promised quick sett ment.

S. K. PATIL IN LONDO

Leaving For Bombay Towards Weekend

LONDON, June 28 (PTI-Reuter): M S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay and P sident of the Government of Indi Film Enquiry Committee, arrived by in London today. He resumes his jou ney home towards the end of the we

Mr. Patil has been studying problem of the film industry with special re tion to Indian conditions. He has be to Los Angeles, Washington and N York and has met top officials of t Motion Picture Association. His d cussions with them will oe the subj of a report to the Government of dia for the benefit of the Indian fi industry.

CALCUTTA, June 28 (PTI): Duri the past 24 hours 7,679 Hindus a 2,700 Muslims arrived in West Beng from Eastern Pakistan by rail a 5,400 Hindus and 399 Muslims le according to a press note issued tod and 53 Muslims arrived and 64 Hind

During the same period, 96 Hind and 72 Muslims left by air.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Didn't Even Have A File Either — By BUD FISHER

WHAT KIND OF LAWYERS WOULD, WE BE IF WE DIDNT HAVE A CONTRACT BETWEEN US?
YEH! I GUESS YOU'RE RIGHT!
MUTT & JEFF LAW OFFICE
-AND THE PARTY OF THE SECOND PART AGREES TO TURN OVER TO THE PARTY OF THE FIRST PART ALL FEES, FURTHERMORE, PARTY OF TH SECOND PART GIVES PARTY OF THE FIRST PART FULL POWER!
MUTT, WHOS THIS PARTY OF THE FIRST PART?
THAT'S ME!
WHO'S PARTY OF THE SECOND PART?
THAT'S YOU! NOW TAKE CARE OF THAT, JEFF! FILE THEM PAPERS AWAY!
DIDJA TAKE CARE OF THEM PAPERS? DID YA FILE 'EM AWAY?
YOU BET I DID!
PARTY OF THE FIRST
PARTY OF THE FIRST PART AND PARTY OF SECOND
AGREEMENT BETWEEN PARTY OF THE FIRST AND PARTY OF THE SECOND
ASH CAN

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.